FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 12. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,003

Port Almanac—October 6

Sun Rises	5.59 A M
Sun Sets	5.35 P M
Day's Length	11 h 45 m
High Water at Southport	6.36 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8.11 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 6.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 55°; 8 p. m., 66°; maximum, 78°; minimum, 51°; mean, 62°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2.71.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 4.—At 8 a. m., the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 12.9 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Fair and continued cool weather prevailed over the cotton belt during the past twenty-four hours.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Fair; easterly to southerly winds; slightly warmer.

OUTLINES.

The visit of Mr. Bryan to Memphis was made the occasion of a general holiday; business houses closed their doors and even the banks suspended for the day; he found there 15,000 people to hear him speak. —— Fusion in Illinois—Democrats and Populists in three Congressional districts. —— Senator David B. Hill—Chairman Danforth believes he will support and is anxious for the success of the Democratic ticket. —— Seaboard Air Line—Vice President St. John denies rumors of a deal with the Southern Railroad Company. —— The directors of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, which is the present company of the Seaboard Air Line system, held a meeting to-day in President R. Curzon Hoffman's office, in Baltimore, to discuss the annual report preparatory to its presentation at the meeting to be held at Portsmouth, Va. —— The election in Florida to-day will be a triangular fight between the Democrats, Republicans and Populists; the gold Democrats will have no ticket in the field, having indorsed the regular Democratic ticket. —— Havana advices—More reports of atrocities by Spanish troops; imprisoned Cubans taken out at night and drowned in the harbor by order of Gen. Weyler. ——The little United States cruiser Bancroft, on her way to duty as American guardship at Constantinople, reached Gibraltar Sunday, and relieved all doubts as to her ability to cross the Atlantic. —— The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $135,100,896; the day's withdrawals were $123,900. —— The First National Bank of Mount Pleasant, Mich., has closed its doors; the capital of the bank is $50,000, and it owes depositors $67,000. —— The issue of standard silver dollars from U. S. mints and Treasury offices for the week ended October 3rd was $1,126,095, and for the corresponding period last year $1,570,694. —— Fire yesterday at Detroit, Mich., damaged the three upper floors of the old Detroit *Free Press* building, causing a loss of $75,000. —— The Everett Mills at Lawrence, Mass., started up yesterday, giving work to 3,000 of the 3,500 employes. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 4@5 per cent., last loan at 5, closing offered at 5 per cent.; cotton—middling gulf 8 3-16c; middling 8 8-16c; Southern flour—common to fair extra $3 20@3 60, good to choice $3 80@5 10; wheat, spot market dull—No. 2 red October 71¼c; corn, spot dull; No. 2 28@28¾c at elevator and 29¼@29¾c afloat; spirits turpentine easier at 28@28¼c; rosin firm; strained to good $1 72½@1 75.

It isn't so very many years since some of the Republicans who are now talking about our "glorious constitution" were denouncing it as "a league with hell and a covenant with death."

Some loyal admirer has presented Mr. McKinley with a "golden horseshoe" for luck. For luck the golden horseshoe can't hold a candle to the g. y. rabbit foot, and Mr. Bryan has twenty eight of these.

The charge has never been denied that Hanna has hired Bourke Cockran for $250,000 to stump for McKinley. We don't believe it. Hanna has money to burn, but he isn't paying any such price as that for voice.

The New York *Advertiser*, Republican, prints a big picture labelled "U. S. Sheepfold," in which the various industries are represented as sheep. The picture is deficient in one respect. It should have shown the Republican party fleecing them.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Henry Clews, the New York banker, says free silver will encourage the burglars, because they can melt down their stolen silverware, sell it as bullion or have it coined into dollars. This is the worst we have heard on free silver yet and could have emanated only from a powerful brain. But what's to prevent the industrious burglar from starting a little fire and melting down his spoons and forks now?

A few days ago a representative of the STAR met Mr. Isaac Adler, of the Old Dominion Paper Company, of Norfolk, Va., who confidently predicted the election of Bryan, adding that heretofore he had always voted the Republican national ticket, but this year will, as thousands of other Republicans will do, cast his vote for Bryan and Sewall.

The New York *World* still continues to appeal to Mr. McKinley to "speak out" on several topics. As we have heretofore remarked, if the *World* is really desirous of having Mr. McKinley "speak out" or even chirp, it should address itself to Mr. Hanna. He is running Mr. McKinley's voice.

The question has narrowed down to this: Shall this be a Government of, for and by the people, or a Government of, for and by the syndicates and corperations? This is the question which the people have to decide at the next election.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. H. REHDER & Co—Blankets.
NOTICE—State and county taxes.
PALACE BAKERY—To arrive to-day.
FOR RENT—Place on Middle Sound.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

C. D. JACOBS—Groceries cheap.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Primarily to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. B. Davis, Jr., spent Sunday in the city.

— Mr. Robert Taylor, of Jacksonville, Fla., is in the city.

— Mr. D. McN. McKay, of Dunn, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. E. Stevens, of Southport, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. Butters and wife and Mr. H. Butters, of Hub, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Robt. W. Vincent, a popular young man of this city, left yesterday for Norfolk, Va., on a visit to friends.

— Mr. and Mrs. H. Rehder have returned from an extensive trip through Europe; both much improved in health.

— Mr. H. L. Fry, of Greensboro, one of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad officials, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Dr. J. C. Shephard, Jr., left for the North yesterday to purchase a line of drugs and fancy articles for his new pharmacy at No. 121 Market street, which will be open about the 15th.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—53 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,354 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 189 bbls rosin, 147 bbls tar, 94 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—385 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls tar.

Schooner Mary Wheeler—64 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—302 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—13 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 205 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar.

Steamer D. Murchison—84 bales cotton, 35 casks spirits turpentine, 210 bbls rosin, 125 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,097 bales; spirits turpentine, 99 casks; rosin, 906 bbls; tar, 248 bbls; crude turpentine, 118 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Senator Morgan Not Coming.

Chairman McL. Green received a telegram from Chairman Manly yesterday saying that he had just received a telegram from Senator Morgan, saying that his health would not admit of his coming to North Carolina at this time.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The steamship *Ormidale* arrived yesterday to load cotton for Europe at the Champion compress. Her consignees are Messrs Sprunt & Son. The *Ormidale* is one of the largest vessels ever in this harbor, 2,804 tons register and 380 feet in length.

— Sheriff Hewlett gives notice that the tax books for 1896 are now in his hands and prompt payment will save costs.

— The public schools in the city opened yesterday with a large attendance of pupils.

— Receipts of cotton yesterday were 2,097 bales; receipts the corresponding day last year, 2,829 bales.

— The morning train on the Seacoast Railroad will leave hereafter at 8 a. m. instead of 7.20 o'clock as previously.

— It is not all unlikely that the revenue cutters *Morrill* and *Colfax* have gone "gunning" for the steamer *Laurada*, which left Wilmington, Del., last Friday on a filibustering expedition.

— In an affray Saturday night Joseph North was cut with a knife and severely hurt by Leroy Perry. Both are colored. Perry was arrested and lodged in jail to await an investigation.

— The skin of a rattlesnake, six feet four inches long, was on exhibition yesterday in Chesnutt & Barrentine's show window. The snake was killed by Mr. Norwood Huske near Col. Roger Moore's place. It had fourteen rattles.

— Hon. Jas. A. Lockhart, who was in the city yesterday on his way to fill appointments in Pender county, was a visitor to the STAR office. He gave encouraging reports of his canvass and the outlook for the success of the Democratic ticket.

— Becky Green, colored, arrested for disorderly conduct Friday night and placed in the city prison, made her escape therefrom Sunday while the door of the cell in which she was confined was open. Janitor Mason gave chase, but was unable to overtake the fugitive.

— The First Baptist Church was crowded last night to hear the fine music rendered by a trio composed of Messrs. A. S. Holden, James Smith and C. H. Cooper, and a tenor solo, "Palms," by Mr. J. C. Schaufel, of Baltimore. Those present enjoyed the music very much.

A Step in the Right Direction.

Superintendent Noble has been instructed by the School Committee of District No. 1 to start two primary public schools in Brooklyn. The schools will open on Monday, October 12th, 1896.

The white school will be taught in the building formerly occupied by St. Matthews' Parochial School, on Fourth street; the colored school in the building corner of Seventh and Bladen streets. The teachers in charge will be in attendance at the schools to-morrow, Thursday and Friday of this week, from 10 to 12 o'clock each morning. Parents are requested to send their children to the schools this week at the time designated for enrollment.

None but beginners will be received this year, as only the first grade schedules will be taught.

There are about four hundred school children—white and black—in Brooklyn. If these primary schools are a success, and they unquestionably will be under the superintendence of Prof. Noble, more facilities will be given and other grades added. The school committee consists of Messrs. Jas. F. Post (chairman), and W. H. Sprunt and J. E. Sampson.

Death of Mr. Henry Stolter.

Mr. Henry Stolter, a respected citizen, died yesterday at his residence on Front between Orange and Ann streets after a short illness of fever, in the 61st year of his age. Mr. Stolter was a native of Hanover, Germany. He came to Wilmington in 1855 and engaged in the grocery business here. During the war he served as a private in the Eighteenth North Carolina regiment of infantry, and for a time was in the hands of the Federals, as prisoner of war.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

Meetings Postponed.

Hon. J. A. Lockhart, Democratic candidate for Congress for this district, requests the STAR to say that he is compelled to cancel his appointments at Lockwood's Folly and Southport, where he was announced to speak on the 9th inst., on account of conflict with previous engagements, but will fill appointments at those places later, of which due announcement will be made.

City Court.

Mayor Harriss yesterday disposed of the following cases:

Warren Robinson, colored, drunk and disorderly, and who drew a knife on Police Officer Woebse when the latter arrested him, was sentenced to imprisonment for twenty days.

John Simmons, colored, disorderly conduct, was released on payment of costs.

Death of Mrs. T. R. Heath.

Mrs. Carrie Heath, wife of Mr. T. R. Heath, died of a congestive chill last Sunday, at the residence of the family, on Swann street, leaving an infant three months old. The remains were taken to Wallace, Duplin county, yesterday for interment there.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Proceedings of Regular Meeting of the Board.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county was held yesterday. Present; Messrs. H. A. Bagg (chairman), B. S. Montford, B. G. Worth.

Treasurer VanAmringe submitted report, showing balance on hand to the credit of the general, special and educational funds, amounting to $9,578 40.

The report of Dr. W. D. McMillan, county physician, was received and ordered to be field.

Register of Deeds Jno. Haar, submitted report, showing 35 marriage licenses issued during September and August, and the fees therefor, amounting to $35.15, turned over to the county treasurer.

W. M. Hansley was appointed special surveyor to survey land entered by Perry S. Murray.

E. S. Martin, Esq., appeared before the Board in behalf of the Masonic fraternity, claiming that property of St. John's Lodge should be exempted from taxation, and it was ordered that property mentioned in the petition of St. John's Lodge No. 1 and Concord Chapter No. 1, used exclusively for charitable purposes, be declared exempt from taxation.

Assessment of property of Clarendon Yacht Club at Ocean View was reduced from $2500 to $2000.

OPERA HOUSE.

Bancroft's Magical Performance Takes Place To-Night.

Bancroft "The Greatest," in a grand spectacular production of magic, will appear at the Opera House to-night. Bancroft comes heralded as a wizard who ranks among the foremost. The Richmond (Va.) papers, in which city Mr. Bancroft recently appeared, pronounce the performance a high class magical entertainment, and not of the class which gives away a house and lot to every one purchasing a fifteen cent ticket.

The nature of Bancroft's entertainment is said to be positively unique. All of his magical feats are new, novel and bewildering in the extreme and cause the audience continual surprise and merriment. His own skill as a fascinating entertainer keeps his audience at every moment intensely merry and interested. This remarkable performer has just returned from India, where he has studied the secrets of the Yogi and the other Hindoo magical performers, and will exploit here a wonderful startling scene entitled "The Midnight Mysteries of the Yogi of India," being a reproduction of the most remarkable miracles performed in the land of mystery, such as the "Invisible Rope Ladder," "The Growing of the Mango Tree." "The Hindo Basket Trick," etc. Other scenes of bewildering surprise and beauty are entitled "The Home of the Magician of Fable," "The Abode of the Juggler of Japan," "The Spirit of the Storm," and the "Realm of Magic."

Seats now on sale at Gerken's.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Case of Pritchard vs. Manning Given to the Jury—Jury Summoned to Try Case of Rittenhouse vs. the Street Railway Company.

The case of Mrs. Fannie G. Pritchard et al. vs. Ed. Wilson Manning et al. occupied the time of the Court during the forenoon and was then given to the jury.

In the case of Julius Rcquard & Co. vs. B. F. Lee, judgment was given for plaintiff.

The latter part of the afternoon session was taken up in selecting a jury in the case of Mrs. Jennie T. Rittenhouse vs. Wilmington Street Railway Co. In this action the plaintiff, widow of Mr. Rittenhouse, who was killed in an accident on the Street railway, is sueing for $20,804. Messrs. M. Bellamy & Son, Col. T. W. Strange and Mr. A. J. Marshall represent the plaintiff, and Messrs. Geo. Rountree, A. G. Ricaud and C. P. Lockey appear for the Railway Company.

At 7 p. m. Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning, when the testimony in the case will be commenced.

The jury in the case of Pritchard vs. Manning had not agreed upon a verdict up to a late hour last night.

NAVAL STORES.

Many Turpentine Farms in Georgia and Florida Destroyed by the Great Storm.

The Savannah *News* of Sunday last says that in the turpentine section of Florida and South Georgia, the damage is beyond repair. Numbers of turpentine farms are completely ruined, as the pine trees are blown down for miles around and many distilleries are destroyed.

One firm in the naval stores trade in Savannah has received reports of the entire destruction of about twenty extensive turpentine farms in which it was interested. The operators will be compelled to seek other localities and will have to start afresh. The agreement among the naval stores operators to cut only two-thirds as many boxes as they did last year, will probably not apply to those unfortunate producers who have lost the product of the trees which have been operated for the past two or three years. With all of their exertions they will not be able to catch up this season with the loss sustained estimated by the recent storm.

With the curtailing of box cutting, as has been agreed upon, and the damage done by the storm, it is estimated that the crop of spirits turpentine the coming season will be 100,000 casks short of this year's crop. This fact will add to the value of the product rather than decrease it, as the recent over production has causes prices to drop far below the money making mark.

GY. WATSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the people as follows:

Rockingham October 8d; Lumberton, 5th; Whiteville 6th; Wilmington, at night on the 7th; Burgaw, 8th; Clinton, 9th; Kenansville, 10th; Trenton, 12th; Newbern, 13th, Kinston, 14th, and continues as far as Gatesville on the 24th.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Various Matters Discussed at the Meeting Held Last Night—A Movement for Better Protection from Fire on the River Front—New Ordinances Adopted.

The Board of Aldermen met last night in regular session. Present, Mayor Harriss, Aldermen Maunder, Hicks, Northrop, VonGlahn, Cameron, Springer, Meares, Walker and Nixon.

The clerk read the minutes of last meeting, which were approved.

Alderman Hicks objected to last meetings proceedings, as he said they were irregular, unconstitutional and out of order.

Mr. Meares said Mr. Hicks was out of order. The chair so ruled and upon an aye and no vote, the minutes were approved, Mr. Hicks going on record as not voting in the negative.

Alderman Northrop said a committee from the Chamber of Commerce wished to appear before the Board.

Mr. H. K. Nash, representing the Chamber of Commerce, said there was considerable danger to property from fire on the west side of the river, owing to the inadequate fire extinguishing arrangements, and, in behalf of the Chamber of Commerce, recommended that a boat with hose be kept ready on this side the river, at all times, to do duty in case of fire, and that no building be allowed erected without metal roof.

Upon motion of Alderman Northrop, the suggestion as to the tug boat was referred to the Fire Committee; and upon motion of Alderman Meares, owners of buildings on the west side of the river will be required to place some kind of metallic roofing on sheds and warehouses.

Alderman Maunder, of the Hospital Committee, stated that repairs were being made on the city hospital, which had been needed for some time.

Alderman Maunder, for Market Committee, reported that the stalls had been rented in the markets for more than they brought last year, and he was now making $58 worth of improvements on the roof of the Fourth street market house.

Report of special committee—Alderman Meares and VonGlahn—recommending a tax of $15 a month on bottlers of beer, was adopted.

Bids to pave Princess street with Belgian blocks, between Front and Water, were read, but owing to some misunderstanding the bids, after discussion, were referred to the Streets and Wharves Committee, with power to act.

An ordinance to require property-owners to change gates to swing on the inside of premises instead of on the street was voted down.

An ordinance was passed requiring examination of policemen as to their sobriety, education, &c. There was, however, some doubt as to whether the Board had a right to pass such an ordinance as the Police Commission employed the officers.

The ordinance prohibiting trimming of shade trees without permission of the Mayor was adopted.

A resolution from the Fire Committee to see that competent drivers were employed by the the companies was placed on file to be voted upon at the next meeting.

An ordinance was passed forbidding horses of the Fire Department to be driven faster than at a trot in reels, engines or trucks, while answering a fire alarm.

St. John's Lodge Masons' petition, asking that their property be exempt from taxation was approved, upon motion of Alderman Northrop.

A petition from Mr. H. A. Whiting, asking that $17.00 taxes be refunded on over-assessed property, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Jos. Silva's bid of $880 to rebuild Sixth street bridge was read. The Streets and Wharves Committee was requested to furnish all bidders with specifications and receive new bids and was empowered to award contract.

A letter from the American Society of Municipal Improvements, asking to send delegates to a meeting to be held at Alleghaney, Pa., was placed on file.

Permission was granted the Wilmington Iron Works to lay sewer pipes from Eighth and Market streets to Mrs. H. E. Newbury's residence, provided they broke ground near the sidewalk, so as not to interfere with the macadamized road.

Mary W. Howe, colored, was allowed a refund of $30 taxes, which had been paid by Jno. T. Howe.

W. H. Scarborough was refunded $3.68 over paid taxes.

At 10.30 o'clock Alderman Northrop moved to postpone other business until next Friday. The meeting then adjourned.

Catherine Kennedy Home—Visiting Day.

The Board of Managers of the Ladies' Benevolent Society desire to call the attention of the community to the fact that to-day is visiting day at the Catherine Kennedy Home.

The home depends for its support upon the contributions of its friends, and now, for the first time in all its history, the supply is hardly equal to the demand. This is because so many of our people have been out of town, and the managers of the home most earnestly beg that our community will make a special effort just now towards the aid of the home.

Anything for the use of an ordinary household will be most welcome, rice being perhaps the only article with which the home is overstocked.

DIED.

STOLTER—In this city yesterday at 12.30 o'clock, HENRY STOLTER, in the 61st year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the residence on Front between Orange and Ann streets this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment in Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

HARRISS—At eleven forty-five p. m., October 5th, JULIA OPHELIA, beloved wife of George Harriss, in the fifty-seventh year of her age.

Funeral from residence, 604 Market street, Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

DMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CALLED TO MEET THURSDAY.

Railway Commission Hear Arguments Against Reduction of Passenger Rates—Republicans Claim That McKinley Will Carry the State—Guthrie and Hal Ayer in Conference—Guthrie Continues to Denounce Populists Who Support Gold-bugs.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 5.

There are a large number of railroad men in the city, who are here to appear before the Railway Commission relating to a reduction in passenger and freight rates.

A tramp fell from under the trucks of a Seaboard train at Lenoir Springs Saturday, and one of his legs and an arm were badly crushed. The man, who is white, was brought here to-day and placed in the hospital.

Maj. Guthrie was here to-day. He and Chairman Ayer were together during the day. Both gentlemen assert that their relations are most pleasant. Still the Populists are talking.

The Democratic Executive Committee is reported, unofficially, to have been called here Thursday.

Candidate Cy Watson has been sick for the past day or two and District Attorney C. B. Aycock is filling his appointments.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Otho Wilson says the so-called fusion between Democrats and Populists in certain counties will not fuse. He says he will break it up in Cumberland and Durham.

Guthrie endorsed all his recent utterances and denounced Populists who would support gold-bugs, in his speech at Smithfield to-day.

The State Democratic Executive Committee is called to meet here on Thursday. Chairman Manly says the election law and other matters will be considered.

It is intimated that political developments will result.

The Railway Commission heard argument to-day from representatives of all railway systems in the State relative to the reduction of passenger rates. It was claimed that reduction would be ruinous, as the rates in North Carolina were lower than in any other Southern State. The Coast Line was represented by Mr. T. M. Emerson. The Commission reserved its decision.

An order was issued reducing express rates on the Atlantic & N. C. R. R. to conform with regular express tariffs in operation on all other lines. This is a reduction of fifty per cent. express rates on money on some roads which were reduced a third.

At a meeting of Populist and Republican registrars to-night it was decided to ask the Democrats to fuse with them on the election of magistrates in the city.

Henry C. Dockery is named by Chairman Holton as the Republican elector in the Sixth district.

Republicans have taken a poll of the State and claim that McKinley is certain to carry the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For Rent

PLACE ON MIDDLE SOUND KNOWN AS the "Black Place," nine miles from Wilmington, good two story dwelling, eleven tenant houses, good spring water, healthy, elegantly located on high hill at edge of sound commanding a good view of the ocean, good farming land with mile beach land, good fishing station about two miles from Wrightsville and same distance to W., N. & N. R. R. Those wishing to rent or purchase address LOCK BOX No. 12 Maxton, N. C.
oct 6 ru th as

State and County Taxes.

THE TAX BOOKS FOR 1896 ARE NOW IN my hands, and prompt payment will save cost. For the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes, due for the year 1896 in the several Townships outside of the City of Wilmington, I will be at Masonboro Hall, Masonboro Township, Monday, October 26th.
Keyes' Store, Federal Point Township, Tuesday, October 27th.
Stokeley's (Wrightsville) Harnett Township, Wednesday, Oct. 28th.
Canaday's (near Scotts Hill) Harnett Township, Thursday, October 29th.
R. R. Depot (Castle Haynes) Cape Fear Township, Friday, October 30th.
ELIJAH HEWLETT, Sheriff New Hanover County, Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 5th, 1896. oct 6 1t

Special Notice.

JUST THINK—QUAIL ON TOAST, COOTS, New York Steaks and Chops. New River Oysters a specialty. Fine lot received and will be served to-day at No. 9 Market street. Give me a call.
oct 4 tf WILL WEST, Manager.

Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1896, the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:
Leave Wilmington—Daily except Sunday—8.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View 7.30 a. m. and 5 p. m.
Saturday Special—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m; returning leave Ocean View 11 a. m.
Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 9.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View 8 p. m.
R. O. GRANT.
oct 3 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For School Books
—AND—
SCHOOL SUPPLIES,
SEND IN YOUR ORDERS TO
C. W. Yates & Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.,
THE LARGEST
School Furnishing House
in North Carolina.
Liberal discounts to Merchants.
sep 20 tf

GOLD IS ON ONE SIDE.
Silver Is On the Other.
But we will take as much of both, or Greenbacks either, at 100 cents in the dollar, as we can get, in exchange
For Our Shoes,
Which we are offering to the generous public at
Prices Which Will Astonish.
Take a look at our Show Window. Remember the H. C. Evans' old stand, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess.
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans,
sep 27 tf

To Arrive To-day
—AT THE—
PALACE BAKERY,
Fine California Fruits
HESSER AND LOWREY'S
FINE CANDY.
oct 6 tf

For Rent,
That Desirable Store
18 Market St.,
THREE STORIES AND BASEMENT.
Elevator and all modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. Apply to
D. O'Connor,
sep 19 tf

AND THE DOCTOR SA'D:
"Take it to Nutt's Drug Store"
He knew that here his prescription would receive the best attention.
He knew that only the freshest and purest drugs would be used.
He knows it because he has been sending his prescriptions here for years, and has never had occasion to find fault.
Prescription filling is serious work.
NUTT'S Up-to-Date Drug Store.
sep 24 tf

OPERA HOUSE,
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6TH.
Special engagement of the wonderful
Bancroft,
The Magician,
and his magnificent high class production of magical feats and startling illusions, representing an outlay of $150,000.
Five complete scenes. A company of 20 people. A continual array of bewildering surprises.
A startling reproduction of The Midnight Mysteries of the Yogi of India. oct 3 tf

We Are Now Receiving a Cargo
LIVERPOOL SALT,
in bulk, which we offer in lots and sizes to suit.
APPLES.
A small lot very fine just in.
Also fresh lines of Butter, Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Candy, Meats, Lard, &c., &c., constantly arriving.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
sep 30 tuhw tf

Notice.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad will be held in the Front Street Office of the Company, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock, m., Thursday, the 8th day of October proximo.
JOHN H. HALL,
sep 19 tf Treas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Blankets,
Comforts, Underwear.
Grey and white Double Blankets, 65c.
Extra heavy Double Blankets, 75 and 90c.
A Good Red Blanket, $1.25.
Better grade, $2 25; All Wool, $4.75.
One-half wool white Blankets, $2.25 and $2 50.
$6 50 California Wool Blanket, $5.00.
A Good Comforter at 50c.
Better grades at 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.25 and $3.00.
Children's Cotton Vests, 10, 15 and 25c.
Children's Ribbed Vests, 25, 35 and 50c.
Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 15, 25 and 30c.
Our 50c Grade is 1-2 Wool.
All Wool $1.25 White and Red Wool Vests and Pants, 95c.
Men's Cotton Undershirts, 15, 25 and 30c.
Men's white Wool Undershirts, a Bargain, 50c.
A splendid line in White, Red and Gray Shirts and Drawers at 90c, $1.40 and $1 60 a Suit.
Special Values in Ladies' Hose
Dress Goods
10c up to $1.00 per yard.
Dress Trimmings and Linings, Millinery, Capes and Cloaks, Carpets and Mattings, Clothing and Hats, Boots and Shoes.
It will pay you to visit
J. H. Rehder & Co.
Near Fourth Street Bridge.
Write for samples of Dress Goods.
'Phone 118.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards.
Beautiful Crayon Portraits given away when purchases amount to $10. Ask for Punch Card.
oct 6 tf

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.
OUR FALL OPENING IN
Millinery
—AND—
Fancy Goods,
Wednesday, October 7th, and Thursday, October 8th.
All are cordially invited.
In
select from and able to suit all tastes.
A short time spent looking over our line will convince you that we have the goods and sell at prices that catch the trade.
Come and see for yourself.
Taylor's Bazaar,
No. 118 Market St.
oct 4 tf

School Shoes.

We have been thinking about your Children's SHOES, School Shoes particularly. If you want a good serviceable Shoe for your son, one that will out-wear any Shoe you can get, try a pair of our Boys' Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes with sole leather tips at $1.35 and $1.50. Try one pair and you'll buy no other.
Geo. R. French & Sons.
sep 9 tf

T. T.
Tea, Tea, Tea, Tea,
T. T. T.
Tea, Tea, Tea, Tea,
One pound Good Tea and Two pounds Gran. Sugar for 30c, at
The Unlucky Corner.
oct 4 tf

BAGGING AND TIES.
250 Pieced Cotton TIES.
1000 Bundles new Cotton TIES.
200 Barrels MULLETS.
200 Rolls BAGGING.
Also Sugar, Coffee, Meat, Meal, Flour, Drugs and other goods.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 6, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

FOR ELECTORS.

Electors-at-Large—Locke Craig, of Buncombe, and R. B. Davis, of New Hanover.

First District—Theo. F. White, of Perquimans.
Second District—H. F. Freeman, of Wilson.
Third District—C. R. Thomas, of Craven.
Fourth District—W. S. Bailey, of Nash.
Fifth District—William Merritt, of Person.
Sixth District—B. F. Keith, of New Hanover.
Seventh District—Theo. F. Kluttz, of Rowan.
Eighth District—Tyre York, of Wilkes.
Ninth District—R. D. Gilmer, of Haywood.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT,
JAMES S. MANNING, of Durham.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Onslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton, Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Sheriff—Frank H. Stedman.
Register of Deeds—John Haar.
Treasurer:—Josh. T. James.
Coroner—Peter H. Smith.
Commissioners—Roger Moore.
—J. G. L. Gieschen.
—W. F. Alexander.
Constable—(Wil. township) W. H. Bid
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—
R. F. KING.
D. J. FERGUS.

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS. —Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbhrs, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

NOTHING TO BE GAINED BY IT

We regret the disposition shown by some of our Democratic contemporaries to adversely criticise the action of the State Democratic Committee in fusing with the Populists on the electoral ticket. We regret this because the fusion having been accomplished, and the ticket arranged accordingly, opposition can now do no good, but may possibly do much harm. The STAR was opposed to fusion before it was decided upon, and gave what it considered very good reasons for its opposition, but the majority of the committee, who were in a pretty good position to be informed of the sentiments of Democrats in various sections of the State, and who are supposed to have been actuated by a desire to promote the success of our national ticket, thought differently, and thought fusion was the best thing to do under the circumstances. Trusting to their judgment and having confidence in their good intentions, we for one accept their action and stand by it in good faith. We do so not only because we think it is the best thing to do but because we don't think it is good sense or good politics to do the opposite.

If fusion were peculiar to this State it might be regarded in the light of a new and unwarranted departure, but we have fusion, inspired by the very same motive that inspired the action of our committee, in twenty-five States, and while there were, doubtless, many Democrats and many Democratic papers opposed to it, we see but little kicking and little disposition not to accept the action loyally and to work in harmony with the decisions made. In all organizations which hope to work well and accomplish substantial results, subordination to those entrusted with the management of the organization is essential, for if every one is to assume to dictate and refuses to acquiesce because his views are not accepted as the correct views, there can be only discord and lack of order which must result in handicapping the organization and subjecting it to the risks of defeat if confronted by a well disciplined and robust foe.

The conditions that confront us in this campaign are peculiar, as they are in other States, also, where Democrats have recognized the conditions and like sensible men and practical politicians meet them in the way that to them seemed best. They have done this, as we have remarked, in twenty-five States, and hence we do not see any particular necessity for kicking or making a display of indignation by any of the editorial fraternity in North Carolina. If they must pepper any one there are plenty of targets to shoot at besides the State committee, which thought it was doing a very politic thing in following the example set by Democrats in twenty-four other States, where they were anxious for the election of Bryan and the triumph of free silver, as we are.

There is really now, as far as the national contest is concerned, but one issue in this campaign; other issues, while not being abandoned or ignored, being subordinated to this as the cardinal one, for which not only Democrats but men of other parties are contending and are throwing their strength with the Democrats who are contending for it that it may win. No surrender of convictions on any other questions has been asked for or made a condition of unification for this purpose, and because there has been no abandonment of principle by the Democrats who have accepted fusion, nor any abandonment of party organization by them. This is well understood and so accepted by the respective parties to the fusion. It is simply a combination of all the friends of free silver and Bryan for free silver and Bryan, against the combines of the anti-free silver and anti-Bryan men against free silver and against Bryan—a combination of men actuated by patriotic inspirations against men actuated by inspirations that we do not believe to be patriotic.

If this be the motive (and this is not questioned) every movement which has a tendency to defeat it is a movement, whether so intended or not, to give aid and comfort to the other side, and contribute to some extent to the election of the Republican candidate for the Presidency, thus restoring the Republican party to power and thus strengthening the Republican party in North Carolina, something which these critics would not like to contribute to while they are working for the perpetuation of Democratic supremacy in the State, and profess to be very anxious for it, as we have no doubt they are. It is very rarely the case that politics are run in all the details to suit every one who takes an interest in party management but it is the part of good judgment and good sense to keep a cool head, to make the best of the conditions which confront us, and to pull together when pulling together may be necessary to success. The level-headed editor, who occupies a position in which he may do much good or much harm, should realize this and act accordingly.

STATES THAT HAVE FUSED.

In view of the fact that some of the Democratic papers in this State are finding so much fault with the action of the State Democratic Committee for agreeing upon electoral fusion with the Populists, and are advising Democrats not to recognize it, we herewith present a list of the States in which fusion has been decided upon and where all the friends of free silver and Bryan are acting in concert and uniting upon one electoral ticket. This list also gives the number of electors for Bryan, the number for Sewall and for Watson, showing that while it solidifies the vote for Bryan it does not in the least jeopardize the election of Sewall. The first column represents Bryan, the second Sewall the third Watson:

California	9	8	4
Colorado	4	3	1
Connecticut	6	5	1
Idaho	3	2	1
Illinois	24	20	4
Iowa	18	10	8
Indiana	—	—	—
Kansas	10	10	0
Kentucky	13	11	2
Louisiana	8	4	4
Michigan	14	10	4
Minnesota	9	5	4
Missouri	17	13	4
Montana	3	2	1
Nebraska	8	4	4
New Jersey	10	9	1
North Carolina	11	6	5
Ohio	23	18	5
Oregon	4	0	4
Pennsylvania	28	28	4
South Dakota	4	2	2
Utah	3	2	1
Washington	4	2	2
West Virginia	6	4	2
Wyoming	3	2	1

Adding North Carolina, with 11 for Bryan, 6 for Sewall and 5 for Watson, it gives:

Bryan electors	241
Sewall electors	177
Watson electors	64

To these are to be added the electors for Indiana, which we have left blank because we do not know how the division has been made. But it will be seen from this list that while the electoral vote has been made solid for Bryan in the event these States are carried, Sewall's prospects have not been seriously affected.

If any one had ground for complaint at the action taken that person would be Mr. Sewall, but the view he takes of it is presented in the following letter of Mr. Sewall to Chairman Manly:

Madison Square, N. Y.,
September 29, 1896.

HON. CLEMENT MANLY, CH'M'N,
Raleigh, N. C.:

"Dear Sir: I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your favor of the 27th inst., informing me of the basis of fusion in your State, and asking whether it meets my approval.

"I believe that the friends of bimetallism ought to vote for an electoral ticket that will elect Mr. Bryan to the Presidency, and I thoroughly approve of the policy which unites the supporters of free silver in your State and every other State in the Union. It is the people's cause against monopolies, and no local differences or personal aspirations ought to prevent union.

Very respectfully yours,
"ARTHUR SEWALL"

MINOR MENTION.

While McKinley and his organs are clamoring for more protection to prevent our home manufactories from being ruined by the "pauper labor" of the gold standard countries of Europe, and are drawing frightful pictures of the havoc caused by the Wilson tariff; Treasury figures show that our manufacturers have now reached out for foreign markets and extended their trade into other countries, in spite of the competition of the "pauper labor" of Europe, as they have done under this Democratic tariff, which isn't, by the way, as much of a *Democratic* tariff as it should be, owing to the obstruction of a few gentlemen in the Senate who had special interests to look after and fought for them. The following which we clip from the Washington correspondence of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, a non-partisan paper, shows the progress which our manufactures have made this year as compared with the years since 1890:

"The record of the exports of domestic manufactures from the United States for August shows a continuance of the growth which has characterized this branch of our trade for the past few years. The total manufacturing exports of the month were $21,147,906, constituting 81.69 per cent. of the total exports of $66,739,961. The manufacturing exports of August, 1895, were $19,050,994. This constituted 38.75 per cent. of the total exports of that month, but this was because agricultural exports were nearly $9 000 000 less than this year and reduced the total for the month to $54,819,827. The manufacturing exports for eight months have increased from $139,441,736 in 1894, to $168,113,870 in 1896. This is probably too high a rate of gain to be maintained throughout the year, but it indicates that the figures for 1896 will at least exceed by a large amount those of 1895. The manufacturing exports of the present calendar year would approach $260,000,000 at the rate at which they are now running. The following table shows the record for August and for the eight months ending with August during the past seven years of striking growth:

	August. Manufacturing Exports—	Eight Months. Eight Months' Total Exports.
1890	$16,784,579	$1,454,715
1891	14,756,851	545 2 5,409
1892	12,977,734	591 606,911
1893	13,818,121	617,026,052
1894	15,[illegible]208	550,407,280
1895	19,050,994	469,309,704
1896	21,147,906	507,907,844

These figures carry their own comment, and are an effective answer to the clamoring for more protection.

About the silliest fake that has been sprung in this campaign is the letter alleged to have been sent to Tom Watson, a copy of which he sent to the New York *World*, by a Democratic club at Los Angeles, Cal., threatening to assassinate him if he didn't come down and out. If Watson had received such a letter it is remarkable that he should have paid any attention to it, and it is quite as remarkable that he should have sent a copy of it for publication to one of the most rabid anti-Bryan papers in the country.

Allen G. Thurman, the Old Roman who was in public life for forty years, died poor and in debt. He left only $600 worth of personal property. His executors have just asked for an order of court to sell some real estate to pay his debts. Senator Thurman was from Ohio. Senator Sherman is also from Ohio, a contemporary in public service with the Old Roman. He has had no visible means of income save his salary, but he is a very wealthy man.

Secretary Carlisle, who is going to make some speeches in Kentucky, will not accept Senator Blackburn's invitation to divide time. Secretary Carlisle has no time to divide now with any free silver man. All he can spare from the Treasury is devoted to boosting those two aged and interesting decoys.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It is rather distressing after all the expert opinions to the contrary, to be informed that Mr. Gorman thinks Mr. Bryan is making very good speeches, and that he should keep them up.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— John Sherman is a great man for furnishing reasons for the action of his party. The Ohio Senator attempted to justify the theft of Louisiana in 1876.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— The panic or money stringency caused by the proposal to adopt free coinage is here now and will stay until the election. There will be no other panic if free coinage is adopted. If not, we drop back to gold monometallism, with a panic every few years.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

—— The Republican managers declare that no person except those who are fools or dishonest will vote for Bryan. If the statement of these men is correct then the returns of the November election will show that a very large majority of the American people are idiots and rogues, and the honest men and patriots with Hanna at their head, constitute a feeble majority.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

— A San Antonio lady had some goods sent home marked "C. O. D." Her little nine-year-old girl exclaimed: "I know what 'C. O. D.' means; it means 'Call on dad.'"—*Exchange.*

Merit on medicine means as the power to cure. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla prove its unequalled merit.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: During a hot argument yesterday between a gold bug and a silverite, the gold bug made the statement that all prices were regulated by the law of supply and demand. "That's true," replied the silverite, "but when Bryan gets in there he will change the present vicious human made law so that the law of supply and demand will have its natural effect on the price of money as well as the price of commodities."

— Charlotte *Observer*: Policeman Nivens, of Pineville, was in the city yesterday, hunting for a negro named Ed Young, who shot and killed a five weeks' old child, on the farm of Dr. J. T. Kell, in Pineville township. The affair occurred Saturday morning. Young had a jealous quarrel with a colored girl, who at the time was holding a baby in her arms. It was the child of a negro named George Beckwith, and was just five weeks old. Young drew a pistol and fired at the girl. The bullet entered the forehead of the child, killing it instantly. Policeman Nivens says that Young is about 18 years old. He is a dark, brown skinned negro, five feet eight inches high and weighs 140 pounds.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Dr. Walter W. Scott died Saturday at Lenoir; aged 67 years. He was one whose life and character have been an example for all to follow. He practiced medicine in this county for forty years, and has been its leading druggist for several years. —— Mr. Geo. C. Jones died Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. R. Koonce, on Hillsboro street. —— News came here Saturday from Deputy Collector W. F. Gibson, at Lumberton, that Barnum Jones, a blockader, had been killed. This was on its face a simple announcement of the death of a man who had had a history. He gave up his life while the revenue officers were attempting to take him at his place of business in Bladen county, known as J. C. Davis, Retail Licensed Dealer. According to the story Barnum fired the first shot, and during the fusillade the chief of police of Florence, S. C., was badly wounded in the left shoulder. Deputy Marshal J. C. Parrish was slightly wounded. Among those engaged was Sheriff George B. McLeod, of Robeson county.

TWINKLINGS.

— Hobson—"I understand that the Czar indulges in a good deal of hard language toward his wife."
Dobson—"Is that so?"
Hobson—"Yes; he speaks Russian."—*Commercial Advertiser.*

— "I thought, Alice, that you were engaged to Harry Smith; and now I hear you are going to marry his father."
"That's right, Msude. The old gentleman said he could support only one of us and I decided to be that one, and took the widower."—*Detroit Free Press*

— Pat—Far th' love av hivin Moike, phat are ye boring a hole in yer boat for?
Mike—Begob, there's wan hole in it now that lets th' water in, and Oi'm going t' put another wan in t' let it out.—*Judge.*

— Jim—Did you know Popperton is leading a double life nowadays?
John—No. You don't tell me.
Jim—Fact. Only yesterday I saw him out walking with twins.—*Truth.*

— The Newly Married Man (on the first night off, sadly)—I wonder what my wife will say when I get home?
The Other—When you've been married as long as I have, old man, you'll know beforehand.—*Truth.*

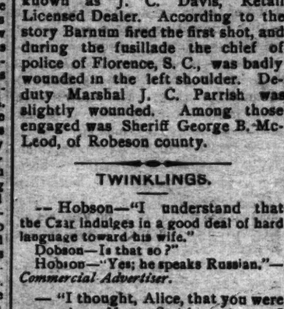
— "This is the first pair of gloves I have had in a number of years," remarked the business man, on the Madison cable.
"And you got those," commented the unshaved man in an adjoining seat, "just to keep your hand in."—*Chicago News.*

How Dr. Depew Laughs.

Did you ever read a description of Mr. Depew's laugh? He does not laugh silently, as so many do. He is not afraid to let his voice be heard. He listens to the good story that is being told, and when the point is reached he throws back his head, opens wide his spacious mouth and lets out a volley of ha ha's that can be heard over every other noise. The laugh is loud and long, hearty and infectious. It is a good, honest laugh. The metal rings true. There is nothing counterfeit about it. Mr. Depew laughs just as heartily at his own stories as he does at the stories of others. This is a practice condemned by most persons as in poor taste. The true artist in story telling will, it is argued, look as solemn as an owl when everybody else is roaring at the joke. That was the way with the late Bill Nye. But Mr. Depew likes to enjoy his own jokes with those that hear them. He is not the only good story teller that does the same thing. Few persons can tell a story better than little Marshall P. Wilder, but he always laughs at the end the same as his listeners, and he defends the practice as proper and in good taste.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"DR. MILES,

Through His Nervine Is a Benefactor to Thousands."



A WIDELY known Wisconsin publisher, who resides at Green Bay, writes March 6th, 1895, as follows:

"Five years ago I became so nervous that mental work was a burden. I could not rest at night on account of sleeplessness. My attention was called to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I commenced to use it with the very best effect. Since then I have kept a bottle in my house and use it whenever my nerves become unstrung, with always the same good results. My son also takes it for nervousness with like never failing success. I have recommended it to many and it cures them. All who suffer from nerve troubles should try it. It is free from narcotics, perfectly harmless, and yet soothes and strengthens. Dr. Miles, through his Nervine is a benefactor to thousands." A. O. LEHMAN.

Editor and proprietor of Den Lantzman.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee first bottle will benefit or money refunded. Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

For complaints or colum in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Chicago.

June 15 1y su tu th

SIR BRIAN'S FANCY.

It was a boy who awoke her. He rushed into the room and shouted at her in the abrupt manner common to small brothers:

"Molly, what do you think? Sir Brian Rossmore is coming to dinner on Saturday."

"You're joking."

"No—honor bright!"

"We'll go and look at him through the window, Bobby."

"I shall, but you're to have a new frock made long, and go down to dinner, because the baronet saw you in church last Sunday and told father you were very pretty. What are you getting so red for?"

"Did he really say he thought I was pretty?" said the girl in a tone of breathless delight. "Oh, Bobby!"

For several months past Molly had been agitating to have her dresses lengthened, but as there were six girls, and she was only the fourth, her mother had firmly refused to allow her to become grown up till some of her sisters were disposed of by marriage.

Nature had not intended Mrs. Thorne for a worldly woman, but necessity was fast making her one. As the mother of nine children and the wife of a struggling doctor she often found it difficult to make both ends meet.

Molly donned her gown on the important Saturday, and was escorted to the door by her faithful ally, Bob. She stopped short on the mat.

"He has come," she whispered. "I shall never be able to go in."

"Nonsense!" said the boy valiantly.

But Molly refused to make an entry, till her brother, whose patience was soon exhausted, softly turned the handle and gave her a gentle push, which had the effect of lurching her into the middle of the room in a most undignified way.

Her face flamed scarlet, she could feel all eyes fixed upon her in the greatest astonishment, then her mother's voice, faintly reproachful, said:

"Sir Brian, this is my daughter Margaret."

Perhaps the baronet saw that the girl was unaccustomed to society and pitied her. He rarely spoke to her during the evening, although his eyes rested on her face with evident admiration.

But when they met by chance the next morning in the village street, he turned and walked beside her.

She was not so shy now that no watchful eyes were there to note her solecisms, and it was astonishing how easy she found it to talk to this good looking young fellow with the kindly eyes.

The Thornes saw a great deal of Sir Brian after that. Almost every day he found some excuse to call, and the girl grew to look forward to his coming, and to feel absurdly disappointed if he failed to put in an appearance.

"He must care for the child, else why is he here so often?" Mrs. Thorne said in confidence to her husband.

"My dear," he answered; "I shouldn't build too much upon it if I were you. It's too good to be true."

But Molly was allowed to go to the dance.

Brian met them at the head of the stairs on the eventful evening, and introduced them to his aunt, Lady Conyers.

The night passed all too quickly, and it was already late when, feeling rather tired, she seated herself beside her mother.

"Ready to go home, dear?" Mrs. Thorne inquired. "After this next dance, mother," she said, looking at the baronet's illegible scrawl on her programme.

Suddenly Lady Conyers' voice in conversation with some one became audible from the other side of a clump of palms.

"Preposterous, my dear Mrs. Craig," she said. "Brian is engaged—at least he will be when we return to town shortly—to Lucie Maddox. He's simply amusing himself, as usual. He is such a dreadful flirt."

Mrs. Thorne turned to the girl. She had whitened to the lips; her brow was burning, her hands were icy cold.

"Oh, mother;" she murmured, "take me home."

* * * * * * *

"Molly, what have I done?"

"Hush!" she cried. "You have no right to call me that!"

"Then give me the right; there is nothing I desire more."

"How dare you tell me so when you are engaged to another woman? Let me pass, sir, at once!"

"Not till you have explained your words. Another woman? What on earth do you mean?"

"You pretend you don't know," she cried, her childish voice trembling with indignation, "and I heard your aunt say last night that you were going to marry Miss Maddox."

"My aunt must have been temporarily forgetful of the fact that her pet dream was not a reality when she made such a ridiculous assertion. You believe me, don't you?"

Apparently she did, for half an hour later they walked in together, radiant with happiness, and a ring was flashing on her left hand.

Bobby's lack of surprise at the news was explained during the day by a piece of advice he gave them, which, although it proved useful in the future, covered the girl with confusion and sent Brian into fits of laughter.

"I say, Molly," the boy said gravely, "I shouldn't make love in the orchard if I were you, because any one can see you from the schoolroom window."—London News.

FIREMEN'S WIVES AT FIRES.

When There Is a Big Blaze, They Are Sure to Be on Hand.

The life of a fireman's wife is not free from the gravest anxiety when a big fire is in progress. Her domesticity is at best greatly disturbed by the duties of her husband. When she hears a second or third alarm ring out and the sky is red with the flames of a fire that means danger and perhaps death to him, she betrays a woman's solicitude. At every minute of the day in some part of the world a disastrous fire is in progress and firemen's wives are there.

Chief Hale says it is characteristic of firemen's wives to go to large fires as regularly as do their husbands. When in the third or fourth story of a burning building he has often looked down to see a little group of firemen's wives and children. They stay until the end, then say a good night to the husband and father and go home. When a wall falls, or an explosion or any other catastrophe takes place, the firemen's wives are there first to weep or comfort the weeping or care for the injured.

The night of the Reid packing house fire firemen's wives walked all the way from the east side to be there. And a walk of two or three miles on the night of a fire in the business part of the city is often taken by these devoted women.

The firemen appreciate these vigils in acts of bravery intended only for the praise of the little knot of women and children who stand with shawl covered heads close to the fire lines.—Kansas City Star.

The Prussian Boss Sweep.

The unceasing desire to regulate every detail of the citizen's life leads to some curious instances of interference with freedom of choice in Prussia. Thus only a certain limited number of chemists is allowed in every town. One to 5,000 inhabitants is the ratio. No doubt there are cynics who will be disposed to applaud such a regulation, but its practical effect is to create a monopoly and to occasion much inconvenience. More curious still is the 'arrangement' by which a master sweep is appointed to each district in a town. Him you must employ, whether you like it or not—or at least you must pay him if you employ another. He, and he alone, has a legal right to the fee for sweeping your chimney. This makes him a very important and often wealthy individual. Of course he has numerous assistants, and sometimes does no work at all himself. I have heard of one such divisional sweep who was reputed to enjoy an income of £1,500 a year from his business. In justice to the state it should be added that such persons have to pass an examination before they are allowed to attain to these exalted positions.—Contemporary Review.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

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Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." Sic. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

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ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke. Lyon & Co. Tobacco Works, Durham, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, Oct. 4, 5.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, October 10 11.
Southport station, Oct. 11, 12.
Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Oct. 17, 18.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, Oct. 18.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct. 24, 25.
Clinton circuit, Goshen, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.
Carver's Creek Circuit, Shiloh, November 7, 8.
Kenansville circuit, Rose Hill, November 14, 15.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, November 15, 16.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20 21.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.
Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.
Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3.
Onslow circuit Tabernacle, Dec. 5, 6

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

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As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb. Jute		6½
Standard		6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams	12 @	14
Sides	6 @	7
Shoulders	6 @	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides	4 @	4
Shoulders	@	4¼
BARRELS—Spirit s Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 45
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX	23 @	24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina	13 @	
Northern	18 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	40 @	40
Virginia Meal	40 @	40
COTTON TIES—Bundle	@	1 00
CANDLES—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	10
CHEESE		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	@	17
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4	@	4½
Yarns	18 @	20
EGGS—	19 @	8
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1 barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No 1 half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No 2 barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2 half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3 barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets barrel	3 00 @	3 50
Mullets pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N C Roe Herring, barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod	5 @	5 50
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	3 25 @	3 35
Straight	4 10 @	4 00
Family	4 25 @	4 50
First Patent	4 45 @	4 50
GLUE	7@8 @	8½
GRAIN—In bulk—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	45½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	40
Oats, from store	30 @	35½
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow Peas	40 @	50
HIDES		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY	100 lbs—	
Eastern	@	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	95
HOOP IRON	@	5½
LARD		
Northern	5 @	6
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME	barrel	@	1 35
LUMBER (Cargo Rates)		
Ship Stuff, sawed	12 00 @	3000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	16 00
Dressed Flooring, assorted	18 00 @	30 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, per gallon—		
New Cuba, in hhds		28
" in bbls		30
Porto Rico, in hhds	28	30
" in bbls		32
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	
NAILS, 10 Dy, Cut 60d basis	3 25 @	3 50
PORK, per bbl—		
City mess	@	9 00
Rump	@	7 50
Prime	@	7 00
ROPE, manila	10 @	11
SALT, sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Ashton	@	
American	@	65
On ICE, 2 Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES, Cedar, 6 M	1 60 @	2 50
Common	1 00 @	1 50
Cypress Saps	1 50 @	1 50
SUGARS, Standard Grans	@	4½
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex C	@	4¼
Ex C, Golden	4 @	4¼
C	@	4
SOAP, Northern	@	6
STAVES, M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
" R. O.	@	10 00
TIMBER, M feet—Shipping	@	7 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	@	6 00
Inferior to Ordinary	@	5 00
TALLOW	@	3½
WHISKEY, gallon—Northern	1 10 @	1 20
North Carolina	1 00 @	1 00
WOOL—Washed	15 @	16
Unwashed	9 @	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, October 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip and Virgin 1.70 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¾@34¾c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 20; crude turpentine 1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	99
Rosin	906
Tar	343
Crude Turpentine	118

Receipts same day last year—48 casks spirits turpentine, 435 bbls rosin, 333 bbls tar, 141 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7½c for middling.

Same day last year, middling 8¼c.

Receipts—2,097 bales; same day last year, 2,899.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm: 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Soulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 5—Evening.—Money on call to day was easy at 4@5 cent; last loan at 5, closing offered at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 7@7½ per cent. Sterling exchange was weak; actual business in bankers bills 4893@4894 for sixty days and 4944@4945 for demand. Commercial bills 4814@4893. Government bonds were steadier; United States coupon fours 107; United States twos 99. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 113. Railroad bonds firm. Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 5—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 3 16; middling 8 3-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady at prices; October 7 70, November 7 78, December 7 87, January 7 96, February 8 00, March 8 04, April 8 08, May 8 13, June 8 15. Sales 353,800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 3,095 bales; gross 16,119 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,113 bales; to France 853 bales; to the Continent 3,857 bales; forwarded 4,718 bales; sales 4,418 bales; sales to spinners 188 bales; stock (actual) 107,905 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 74,658 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,787 bales; to France 850 bales; to the Continent 15,464 bales; stock 738,905 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 116,055 bales; exports to Great Britain 28,718 bales; to France 850 bales; to the Continent 30,464 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,107,120 bales; exports to Great Britain 272,354 bales; exports to France 54,904 bales; exports to the Continent 153,797 bales.

Flour—market firm and quiet; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@2 75; do fair to fancy $2 80@3 45; do patents $3 70@4 90; Minnesota clear $3 50@3 20; patents $3 40@3 60; low extra $1 90@3 75; southern flour was quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2 20@2 80; good to choice $2 80@3 10. Wheat—spot market dull; options opened weak at ½@1½c decline, rallied 1@1¼c, fell ½@¾c, closed steady at unchanged prices to ½c decline; No. 2 red October 71¼c; November —c; December 73¾c. Corn—spot dull; No. 2 38@38¼c at elevator and 39¼@39½c afloat; options declined ¼c, rallied ½@¾c on covering, closing firm and moderately active at unchanged prices; October 38¾c; November 38¾c. December 39¾c; May —c. Oats—spot fairly active and firm; options dull but steady; October 21¼c; December 23¾c; May —, spot—No. 2 21¼c; No. 3 white 23¼c; mixed

Children Cry

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POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

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is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

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AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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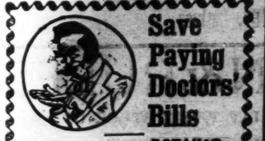

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The Morning Star.

UGLY.

As ugly little urchins had an ugly little dream
Of an ugly little world built on an ugly little scheme,
He took up his little pencil and incontinently tried
To make ugly little pictures of that world so ugified.

He drew ugly little figures just like evil little imps,
With ugly little bodies of the hue of parboiled shrimps,
With ugly little faces of a subterhuman sort,
Each a dark Gehenna phantom or unnatural Stygian "sport."

He limned ugly little mannikins as pale as tallow dips,
And ugly unsexed women with protuberant under lips,
With ugly scarlet tresses, or with sable porter's knots,
And with noses like a satyr's, and with eyes like inky blots.

He daubed ugly little backgrounds, all as meaningless as mad,
And ugly little sunsets all suggesting fire and blood,
And ugly little arabesques which little seemed to mean,
Yet were commonly suggestive of the cruel and unclean.

Then that ugly little artist kicked up ugly little heels,
And indulged in grim grimaces and in grewsome little squeals,
And he cried: "Hooray! On loveliness shall man no longer feast,
I have proved that art's true subject is not Beauty, but—the Beast!"

—Punch.

A FAIR COMPANION.

Once I was compelled to make the trip to Turin by the way of Corsica. So I took the steamer at Nice for Bastia.

As soon as we were under way I began to look around and observe my fellow passengers. I noticed a modest looking young woman sitting on deck alone and apparently a stranger. I immediately said to myself, "There is my traveling companion," so I placed myself where I could watch the graceful contour of her head and shoulders, the exquisite coloring of her richly tinted cheeks and the dreamy look of her dark eyes gazing far out at sea. I noted the fine lines of her hands, a little too large and strong, but white and beautifully shaped; the delicate, shell-like ears which always indicate good blood better than a certificate of birth, sometimes contestable.

As I watched my neighbor I asked myself all those questions we usually ask about an unknown woman in whom we are interested: "Who is she?" "Where is she going?" "Why is she traveling alone?"

Without seeming to notice my scrutiny, she settled herself comfortably in her chair, opened her satchel and took out a newspaper. I rubbed my hands exultingly and said, "Now, let me see what she reads and I will tell you her character and thoughts." I gave the paper a quick glance, and to my surprise saw it was a Parisian journal. She began at the first page with a dainty, satisfied manner; read on and on, sometimes a smile on her lips, but always a look of interested attention.

I drew my seat near to her, took out a volume of poems I had bought just before starting and pretended to be equally interested.

A good many passengers walked up and down, but she appeared to think of nothing but her paper. Finally she seemed to have finished and laid it down on a seat between us. I immediately bowed and said:

"Will madam permit me to glance over her paper?"

"Certainly, monsieur, with the greatest pleasure."

"In the meantime, allow me to offer you this volume of poetry. It may interest you."

"Thank you. Is it amusing?"

This rather disconcerted me. When one offers a volume of love songs to a woman, he does not expect to be asked, "Is it amusing?" Nevertheless, I answered:

"It is more than amusing—it is charming—delicious."

She opened the book and began to run through it with a little bewildered air, as if she was not in the habit of reading poetry. Suddenly I asked:

"Don't you like it?"

"Yes, but I am not at all sentimental. I like something gay—very gay." With that she closed the book and we began to talk.

I learned that she was the wife of an officer at Ajaccio. She was going to rejoin her husband. She added she had been dragged from one little town to another, and now she was going to be buried in that ingubrious isle of Corsica.

In some way I fancied she did not love her husband—loved him, perhaps, with that cool reserve a woman gives to a man who is not congenial to her.

She said she preferred living in Lyons. She knew every one in Lyons—it was her native place.

As I very spoke of residences and places she preferred, I asked:

"How do you like Paris?"

"Oh, monsieur, do I like Paris? Is it possible for any one to ask such a question?"

But she began to talk of Paris with such ardor—such enthusiasm—I said to myself, "This is the string to pull." She said she had never seen Paris—she adored it from afar off with the keen zest of a provincial—with the longings of a bird who sees all the wild, free woods from the window where he is imprisoned. Then she began to question me with almost breathless eagerness. She wanted to know everything at once.

"Do you know Alphonse Daudet and M. Sardou—oh, he is gay, so amusing—and M. Zola—he always makes me cry? After reading one of his books, I am ill for a week."

She ran on in this way for about an hour; then her questions began to be exhaustive and I was hoarse to talk.

I related all the stories of the fashionable world I could think of. I gave her a beautiful idea of the grand dames of Paris, satisfied her curiosity in the most fantastic manner, told wonderful adventures of the gay city. She listened with all her ears and all her heart. Then I mocked with cruel irony all those poor women who were bound to husbands who did not appreciate them and could not understand their delicacy of sentiment.

The little woman said no more—only sighed now and then—and once she asked:

"Is it really like that in the gay world?"

The night had come—soft and warm—the great steamer, throbbing from her machinery, glided over the sea, beneath an immense canopy of violet sky, starred with drops of fire. Suddenly my neighbor was up and saying:

"It is late. I must retire. Bon soir, monsieur."

I answered, "Bon soir, madam," and she was gone.

I knew she must take the night diligence from Bastia to Ajaccio—there was no other way to cross the mountains—so I laid my plans to meet my fair companion again. Next morning as soon as we landed in Bastia I hired the entire diligence for myself—engaged every seat.

The shades of night were falling when I entered the old vehicle for Ajaccio.

The driver came to me and humbly asked:

"Would you yield any one of the seats to a lady?"

"What lady?" I brusquely demanded.

"The wife of an officer going to Ajaccio to join her husband."

"Certainly. Tell the lady I gladly offer her a seat."

My travelling companion soon appeared, laughingly said she had been asleep all the afternoon preparing for the night trip across the mountains, thanked me for my kindness and entered the carriage.

This old vehicle was like a hermetically closed box—no openings except a door on each side, with little glass windows above. We were sitting face to face, opposite each other, and away we started, the horses going on a quick trot until we reached the mountains.

The fresh, pungent odor of aromatic herbs came through the lowered glass of the doors—that delicious fragrance that Corsica spreads around her, as if the ground was impregnated with perfume which the hot sun drew forth and scattered on every passing breeze.

Again I began to talk of Paris—bright, beautiful, bewildering Paris. She listened with keen attention.

By now the night had grown so dark I could scarcely distinguish the face of my companion. It appeared like a whitish spot in the surrounding gloom. The horses were slowly walking up the steep ascent, the carriage lanterns the only light to show the road. Every now and then the sound of a torrent dashing over the rocks would come to us. Then it would be lost in the distance.

My companion had been very quiet for some time, breathing softly, with now and then a gentle sigh. The darkness and stillness emboldened me. I softly laid my hand on hers. It was not withdrawn. Growing still bolder, I went on whispering a lot of sentimental rubbish; talked of "love at first sight," "kindred spirits," etc., with my lips very near her ear—in truth, dangerously near her mouth. She was still silent. I fancied I could hear the beatings of her heart, mingled with her gentle sighs.

At last I softly placed my lips upon her cheek. She started as if just aroused from sleep. But such a start! It hurled me to the far side of the carriage. Then, before I had time to comprehend, consider or even think, I received five or six frightful slaps full in the face, then a perfect hail of fisticuffs, hard and sharp, falling everywhere, on my head, my face, my neck, quick and fast as summer rain.

In the thick darkness that surrounded us I vainly tried to parry the blows, to seize her hands. Impossible! So I turned around and presented my back to her furious attacks, and hid my head in the corner of the vehicle.

She seemed to comprehend (by the sound of the blows, no doubt) this movement of despair and suddenly ceased to beat me, and, throwing herself back in the corner of the carriage, she burst into a wild paroxysm of sobs and tears, which continued for an hour or so, I shrinking back in my corner, distressed and very much ashamed. I wanted to speak but what could I say? "Excuse me?" That would have been tame and absurd. What would you have said? Nothing—just as I did.

She continued to weep, every now and then uttering great sighs which nearly broke my heart. I wanted to console her, to take her in my arms and soothe her as you would a crying child, to beg her pardon, to fall on my knees and entreat her to forgive me, but I dared not. These situations are very embarrassing.

Finally she grew calm. We both remained in our separate corners, mute and motionless, the diligence moving steadily on, only stopping now and then for a relay of horses. When the light of the stable lanterns would flash into the carriage we would both close our eyes and pretend to be asleep.

We sped on through the night, the aromatic odor of the Corsican mountains caressing our cheeks and lips, sweet and exhilarating as wine.

Christie, what a lovely trip—if—if my neighbor had not been so foolish.

The day begins to break. As the first pale rays of dawn begin to glide into the carriage I look at my neighbor. She seems fast asleep.

The sun coming up from behind the mountains discloses an immense blue gulf, streaked with gold and surrounded by enormous peaks of granite. On the far side of this gulf a white city, steeped in the shading light of the early morning, appears.

My neighbor starts up as if just aroused from sleep, opens her eyes. They are very red. She yawns as if she had slept a long time, blushes, hesitates a moment, then stammers:

"Will we be there soon?"

"Yes, madam, in less than an hour."

"Oh, I wish we were there."

I could well understand that wish. Her voice was a little tremulous, her manner a little confused; otherwise she seemed to have forgotten everything.

Oh, what diplomatists women are—diplomatists by instinct as well as by birth! How I envied her her savoir faire!

In about an hour we arrived at Ajaccio. A great dragon—a kind of Hercules—was standing at the office door waving his handkerchief as the diligence appeared. The driver had scarcely brought his horses to a standstill before my neighbor leaped into his arms with a bound, embracing him again and again, as she exclaimed:

"Oh, I am so glad to see you! How I longed to be with you again!"

My trunk had been taken down from the imperial. I was about to retire discreetly when she called out:

"Oh, monsieur, you are not going without bidding me adieu."

I stammered, "I leave you to your happiness, madam."

Then she turned to her husband, saying: "My dear, you must thank monsieur for his kindness to me. He has been charming, even offering me a seat in the diligence which he had engaged entirely for himself. It is delightful to meet with such an agreeable traveling compasion."

The husband warmly clasped my hand and thanked me with the greatest effusion. His wife, standing by, regarded us with a malicious, mocking smile, while I felt and looked very foolish, I assure you.—Guy de Maupassant.

UP STAIRS BY EXPRESS.

The Through Elevators Run In Tall Buildings.

"All aboard! Seventh floor first stop!"

This cry greeted a reporter yesterday as he stepped into a down town office building and faced a half dozen elevators. He wished to go to the ninth floor. He stepped into an elevator over which was the sign: "Express. First stop, seventh floor."

In it there were three men and a middle aged woman. The starter said: "All right," and the elevator man grasped the throttle of the "express." It was the usual cable rope, and as the man pulled it began its journey upward. The lone woman passenger gave vent to a slight "Oh!" and held her breath.

Floor after floor was passed at a speed of about eight miles an hour. When the sixth floor was reached, the woman wanted to get off, but was informed that it was on an express, and it was against the rules to stop an express until its destination was reached. The elevator arrived at the seventh floor on time. It took exactly eight seconds to make the upward journey of 85 feet. The elevator man then announced that the next stop would be the top floor, 100 feet above. The top floor, according to the directory, was the fourteenth, and the elevator flew upward once more, arriving near the roof a few seconds later.

"We can make a round trip in 45 seconds, including short stops," said the engineer of the express, "but we have made it in about 40 without stops. There are but two express elevators and four regulars, that we call way trains. They stop at every floor and for everybody who shouts. Often I get passengers who want to get out at the sixth or tenth floors. They get mad, too, when they are told they must go up and take another elevator down. The other express makes no intermediate stops at all during the busy hours."—New York Press.

The Community of Letters.

It is not a community of writers, but a community of letters. One gets admission not because he writes—write he never so cleverly, like a gentleman and a man of wit—but because he is literate, a true initiate into the secret craft and mystery of letters. What that secret is a man may know, even though he cannot practice or appropriate it. If a man can see the permanent element in things—the true sources of laughter, the real fountains of tears, the motives that strike along the main lines of conduct, the acts which display the veritable characters of men, the trifles that are significant, the details that make the mass—if he know these things and can also choose words with a like knowledge of their power to illuminate and reveal, give color to the eye and passion to the thought, the secret is his, and an entrance to that immortal communion.—"On an Author's Choice of Company," by Professor Woodrow Wilson, in Century.

The Gem of the Collection.

Baron X. had been going over the museum of a little country town and when about to leave he asked the curator if there was anything more to be seen.

"Yes, baron," was the reply; "there remains a little casket."

"No doubt used as a deposit for the jewelry of some eminent personage?" inquired the baron.

"No, sir; that is where I put the tips given to me by visitors to the museum."—L'Illustration.

Their Talents.

"Pa, does Mr. Smile burn candles at his house?"

"No, my dear. Why do you ask?"

"Why, I heard him say the other night that you couldn't hold a candle to grandpa."—Detroit Free Press.

WHY I'M AN OLD MAID

Because I couldn't help it! Do you suppose I want to be an old maid? I'm resigned now—at least so far as a woman can be resigned—but I wasn't always so. I came very near being engaged once, and once I was all but married. He was a fat, jovial, middle aged widower, with two daughters. He didn't actually come to see me very often, but he was always stopping at our gate and having nice little chats, and strolling home from church with me, etc., with my lips very near her ear—in truth, dangerously near her mouth. She was still silent. I fancied I could hear the beatings of her heart, mingled with her gentle sighs.

At last I softly placed my lips upon her cheek. She started as if just aroused from sleep. But such a start! It hurled me to the far side of the carriage. Then, before I had time to comprehend, consider or even think, I received five or six frightful slaps full in the face, then a perfect hail of fisticuffs, hard and sharp, falling everywhere, on my head, my face, my neck, quick and fast as summer rain.

In the thick darkness that surrounded us I vainly tried to parry the blows, to seize her hands. Impossible! So I turned around and presented my back to her furious attacks, and hid my head in the corner of the vehicle.

She seemed to comprehend (by the sound of the blows, no doubt) this movement of despair and suddenly ceased to beat me, and, throwing herself back in the corner of the carriage, she burst into a wild paroxysm of sobs and tears, which continued for an hour or so, I shrinking back in my corner, distressed and very much ashamed. I wanted to speak but what could I say? "Excuse me?" That would have been tame and absurd. What would you have said? Nothing—just as I did.

She continued to weep, every now and then uttering great sighs which nearly broke my heart. I wanted to console her, to take her in my arms and soothe her as you would a crying child, to beg her pardon, to fall on my knees and entreat her to forgive me, but I dared not. These situations are very embarrassing.

Finally she grew calm. We both remained in our separate corners, mute and motionless, the diligence moving steadily on, only stopping now and then for a relay of horses. When the light of the stable lanterns would flash into the carriage we would both close our eyes and pretend to be asleep.

We sped on through the night, the aromatic odor of the Corsican mountains caressing our cheeks and lips, sweet and exhilarating as wine.

Christie, what a lovely trip—if—if my neighbor had not been so foolish.

The day begins to break. As the first pale rays of dawn begin to glide into the carriage I look at my neighbor. She seems fast asleep.

The sun coming up from behind the mountains discloses an immense blue gulf, streaked with gold and surrounded by enormous peaks of granite. On the far side of this gulf a white city, steeped in the shading light of the early morning, appears.

My neighbor starts up as if just aroused from sleep, opens her eyes. They are very red. She yawns as if she had slept a long time, blushes, hesitates a moment, then stammers:

"Will we be there soon?"

"Yes, madam, in less than an hour."

"Oh, I wish we were there."

I could well understand that wish. Her voice was a little tremulous, her manner a little confused; otherwise she seemed to have forgotten everything.

Oh, what diplomatists women are—diplomatists by instinct as well as by birth! How I envied her her savoir faire!

In about an hour we arrived at Ajaccio. A great dragon—a kind of Hercules—was standing at the office door waving his handkerchief as the diligence appeared. The driver had scarcely brought his horses to a standstill before my neighbor leaped into his arms with a bound, embracing him again and again, as she exclaimed:

"Oh, I am so glad to see you! How I longed to be with you again!"

My trunk had been taken down from the imperial. I was about to retire discreetly when she called out:

"Oh, monsieur, you are not going without bidding me adieu."

I stammered, "I leave you to your happiness, madam."

Then she turned to her husband, saying: "My dear, you must thank monsieur for his kindness to me. He has been charming, even offering me a seat in the diligence which he had engaged entirely for himself. It is delightful to meet with such an agreeable traveling compasion."

The husband warmly clasped my hand and thanked me with the greatest effusion. His wife, standing by, regarded us with a malicious, mocking smile, while I felt and looked very foolish, I assure you.—Guy de Maupassant.

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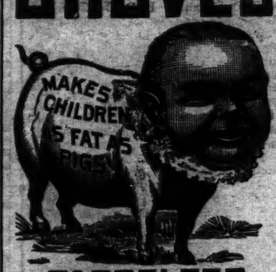
GROVES



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IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 26, 1895.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
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Published Every Thursday.

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HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as nicotine in tobacco used becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Cure" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Cure" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Cure and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clarion, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan 28.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from sement debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac." The Indian Tobacco Antidote, "Death's Chariot of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Cure" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the nauseous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MASSEY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

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Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

W., N. & R. R.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

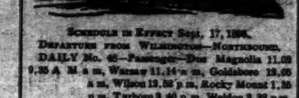
NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.		SOUTH BOUND	
No. 43	No. 41			No. 42	No. 44
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—		P M	P M
6 00	4 00	Lv...Wilmington...Ar		12 40	8 40
8 10	6 10	Lv...Surry Road...Ar		10 30	6 25
8 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv			5 45
8 50	6 30	Lv		10 30	5 45
11 00	8 30	Lv...Maysville...Ar		8 00	3 15
11 20	8 45	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv		7 35	2 50
1 30	10 30	Ar...Newbern...Lv		5 30	12 40
		P M		A M	

No. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 6 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. at Morehead City and Newport.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Maysville to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT. 17, 1895.

	DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.
DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia	11.02
9.35 A M	a m, Wilson 12.34 p m, Goldsboro 12.55 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.05 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 3.30 p m, Richmond 5.40 p m, Norfolk 5.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.45 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.50 a m, Boston 8.30 p m.
DAILY 7.00 P M	No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.30 p m, Warsaw 6.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.30 p m, Wilson 10.53 p m, †Tarboro 7.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †—orfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.35 a m, Richmond 5.40 p m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 9.35 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.35 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.
	ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.
DAILY 5.45 P M	No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.30 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.35 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 6.40 a m, Weldon 11.35 a m, Tarboro 12.15 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.15 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.
DAILY 9.30 A M	No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.35 p m, Washington 4.46 p m, Richmond 7.20 p m, Petersburg 8.18 p m, †Norfolk 5.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.56 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.08 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.00 a m.
	FROM THE SOUTH.
DAILY 12.35 a m	No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.30 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 11.10 night, Charleston 4.56 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Augusta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 9.35 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 8.55 p m, Halifax 4.15 p m; arrive Scotland Neck 5.55 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leave Kinston 7 00 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6.30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 6 20 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.33 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning leaves Smithfield 7 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.00 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.35 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 30 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch goes Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 5.45 p m; returning leave Clinton at 8.00 p m, and 11.30 a m.

Florence Division leaves Pee Dee 5.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.34 a m, Dillon 9 35 a m, Rowland 9 53 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 05 p m, arrives Dillon 6.37 p m, Latta 6.47 p m, Pee Dee 6.59 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Sub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m; leave Conway 1.30 p m, Chadbourn 3.35 p m, arrive Sub 5.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Chesaw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 05 a m, 9 00 a m and 4 45 p m, arrive Darlington 9 53 a m, 10 00 a m and 5 12 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Florence 1.50 p m. Returning leave Florence 2 30 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 50 p m, leave Cheraw 4 50 p m and 5 20 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6 07 p m. Leave Darlington 7 20 p m and 7 05 p m, arrive Florence 8.35 p m. 7 p m and 6 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday train leave Floyds 7 00 a m, Red Bethel 7 45 a m, arrive Dorcas 10 15 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 53 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6 13 a m, Rennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Sumter 9 20 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m, Darlington 8 12 p m, arrive Rennettsville 9.05 p m, Gibson 9 25 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 05 p m, Manning 6.36 p m, arrive Lane's Y 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.24 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.50 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown Y 1 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 3.30 a m, 5.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 9.10 p m, 11.15 p m, arrive Selma 9.53 p m, Smithfield 8.06 p m, Dunn 8.50 p m, Fayetteville 6.56 p m, 7.07 a m, Raeford 6.06 p m, returning leave Raeford 9.58 a m, arrive Hoke 6.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Chesaw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 05 a m, 9 00 a m and 4 45 p m, arrive Darlington 9 53 a m, 10 00 a m and 5 12 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Florence 1.50 p m. Returning leave Florence 2 30 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 50 p m, leave Cheraw 4 50 p m and 5 20 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 6, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn, Oats and Pork Products Closed at an Advance on Saturday's Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, October 5.—The bulk of the news on wheat to day was bearish, yet prices closed slightly higher than on Saturday. At the same time there was evidence of heavy selling by the prominent leaders in the recent bull movement, and no indication that they had taken the wheat on a gain. December wheat opened from 67 to 66⅝c, advanced to 68¼@68⅝c, closing at 67⅝c —¼@⅜c higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing steady.

Wheat prices influenced corn. May corn opened at 25¾c, advanced to 26¼ @26⅜c, closing at 26¼@26⅜c—⅜c higher than Saturday. Cash corn was about steady at Saturday's prices.

May oats closed ¼@⅜c higher than Saturday. Cash oats were weak and quotable at ¼@¾c lower.

Provisions—The market displayed weakness at the start, but with the hardening of the wheat market a reversal of the tone in provisions was noted. January pork closed 12½c higher than Saturday; January lard 9½ @5c higher, and January ribs 5@7½c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 5.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined nineteen to twenty points, closing steady, with sales of 233,800 bales. The increasing crop movement infused a bearish sentiment into the speculation to-day and prices declined, closing at near the bottom figures of the day. Some tired of longs sold out, and the South and Liverpool also sold here. Stop orders were caught on the way down, accelerating the decline. The estimates for Houston and New Orleans to-morrow were large, and the total net receipts for the week are estimated at 315,000 bales, against 269,947 last year and 310,000 year before last. Futures in Liverpool opened at one to two points lower, rallied and advanced one-half to one and a half, but lost this and declined, closing steady at a net decline of one to five points. New Orleans declined twenty-two points for December. In Manchester yarn offers were scarce; in cloths, sellers can only do business at a concession.

SENATOR DAVID B. HILL.

Chairman Danforth Believes He Will Support and is Anxious for Success for the Democratic Ticket.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

UTICA, N. Y., October 5.—Hon. Elliot Danforth, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was here to-day. A reporter asked him concerning his visit to Senator Hill at Albany yesterday and as to what stand Senator Hill would take in this campaign. He received the following reply:

"I believe Senator Hill will support the Democratic ticket and is anxious for its success. At the proper time and in his own way I believe that he will so declare.

Chairman Danforth appeared in the best of spirits and those who talked with him were of the impression that he had received assurances from Hill in Albany that gave him considerable confidence in the campaign.

FUSION IN ILLINOIS.

Democrats and Populists in Three Congressional Districts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., October 5.—Chairman Taubeneck, of the People's party State central committee, has received the resignations of the candidates of that party for Congress and Legislature in the territory composing the Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Districts. The Democratic candidates for the same offices in that territory will hand in their resignations. Both parties will then get together and nominate a fusion ticket. By these means the Populists hope to secure a fusion man as a successor to Senator John M. Palmer, in the United States Senate.

Steamship La Borgogne at New York brought $600,000 gold consigned to Lazard & Freres. It was announced from Boston that Kidder, Peabody & Co. had received $995,000 gold by the steamship Servia. Total imports thus far have been $44,819,510.

INSIST UPON HOOD'S Sarsaparilla when you need a medicine to purify your blood, strengthen your nerves and give you an appetite. There can be no substitute for Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c. †

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

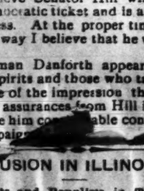
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Spirits turpentine easier at 28@28½c. Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 72½ @1 75.

CHARLESTON, October 5.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 24½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; prices: B, C, D $1 30, E, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 50, I $1 50, K $1 60, M $1 60, N $1 80, W G $2 00, W W $2 10.

SAVANNAH, October 5.—Spirits turpentine opened at 24½@24¾c with reported sales of 474 casks: market closed firm at 24½c; sales 150 casks; receipts 722 casks. Rosin was firm; sales 2,000 barrels; receipts 2,681 barrels. A, B, C, D, E $1 50, F, G $1 52½, H, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 75, N $2 00, W G $2 15, W W $2 25.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

BRYAN IN TENNESSEE.

HIS JOURNEY FROM ST. LOUIS TO MEMPHIS.

Cheered All Along the Route—Enthusiastically Welcomed—Thousands of People Assembled at Memphis and Nashville to Hear the Distinguished Speaker.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 5.—The visit of Mr. Bryan to Memphis was made the occasion of a general holiday. Business houses closed their doors and even the banks suspended for the day. It was 10.20 a. m. when Mr. Bryan, under escort of the Neely Zouaves, and accompanied by the local reception committee, reached Overton tract, a big open field where the speaking took place. He found there a dense crowd, estimated at 15,000 people. The audience was not composed wholly of Memphians. Large contingents not only from Arkansas and Mississippi, but from Alabama and Kentucky, with, of course, large numbers from near by places in Tennessee.

Shrill cheers, that increased in intensity, went up from the assemblage as Mr. Bryan came in sight and the volume of sound became deafening as he mounted the covered platform erected in the centre of the field. On the stand with Mr. Bryan were Senator Harris and Bate, of Tennessee, E. W. Carmack, Silver Democratic nominee for Congress from this district, representative Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, and Col. John Overton, Jr., Chairman of the Memphis Reception Committee. Senator Harris presented Mr. Bryan, who spoke for half an hour to the Tennesseans present. The most interesting part of his address was his comment upon the Congressional fight in the Memphis district. He urged voters to cast their ballot for E. W. Carmack, the Silver Democratic nominee, who is opposed by Josiah Patterson. Col. Patterson is a gold man, but is supporting the Chicago ticket.

Leaving that subject Mr. Bryan continued:

"My friends, I am not here to interfere in your State campaign or local politics. I am here to increase the enthusiasm, if I can, until the man who stands in the way of our complete success will be branded as an enemy. (Great applause.) How you may find it best to unify our forces, you are to judge; but, my friends, I want you to remember that you cannot help our cause by helping those who are fighting us. (Great applause.) If we are right in the position we have taken, if the Democratic party is right in its platform, then the man who does not stand upon that platform, no matter how good a Democrat he may have been before, is no Democrat now. (Applause.) And no man can claim to be a friend of mine who says that he wants to elect me because I am the regular nominee, and then go down there and tie my hands and make me powerless. (Applause.) I could not feel the interest that I do in this campaign if all I had to commend me was party regularity. (Applause.) I appeal to you on higher ground than that. I have a stronger claim upon your support than can be given by regularity of a convention. I stand by the right of the American people to have a financial system of their own (great applause), and, therefore, my candidacy appeals to every American citizen who believes in the right of the people of this country to govern themselves, regardless of the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. (Cheers) I am not appealing to any sentiment hostile to foreigners, but I say to you, my friends, that that nation does not deserve to be called a nation which accepts a financial policy "ready made" from some other country. Until we have vindicated the right of this people to legislate for themselves on every issue, they cannot drive tariff into this people with a pile driver.

Mr. Bryan then spoke on the line of his well known argument, beginning: "The Republican platform does not say the gold standard is a good thing." He talked about a rising dollar and a falling dollar, and about not wanting a dollar so good that nobody could get any, following familiar lines.

On the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Bryan was conveyed to the Louisville & Nashville station, accompanied by a great crowd of enthusiasts, and at 12.10 p. m. he left for Nashville.

NASHVILLE, TENN., October 5.—Great crowds greeted Wm. J. Bryan in his eight hours journey through Tennessee to-day. People thronged from the surrounding country to every station where stops were made. Dirt-covered men on horseback, with their trouser-legs stuffered into high boots; scores of pretty girls in summer costumes, and negro cotton pickers were everywhere to be seen. Mr. Bryan travelled in a special train, paid for by those accompanying him. Arlington was the first stop after leaving Memphis, and several hundred people there pressed around the rear platform of the candidate's car to shake hands with him. The local military company, wearing uniforms and bearing arms, was drawn up on the station platform. Brownsville came next, and the crowd there was large and full of enthusiasm.

A tremendous crowd was at Humboldt. It numbered 6,000 or 7,000, and was packed deeply around a stand that had been erected near the railroad tracks. A pathway that had been kept for the candidate from the train to the stand was lined with young girls wearing Bryan and Sewall caps, blue blouses and white skirts, who waved flags and shouted a shrill welcome.

There was wild cheering when Mr. Bryan appeared on the speaker's stand. A. Pierce, Democratic candidate for Congress, introduced Mr. Bryan, who spoke in part as follows:

"Fellow-citizens—I was not expecting to find so large a proportion of the voters of this country assembled here when our train pulled in. This is one of the largest crowds that I have found at so small a town. I am very much gratified to find the interest which is everywhere manifest in this cause. It is an evidence that the people are investigating, and well may they investigate. I cannot but believe that when the people understand what has been going on under our present financial policy that they will arise in almost unanimous protest against it. We have been maintaining a gold standard and in order to maintain that they have issued $262,000,000 in bonds in the last three years to buy gold and maintain their policy, and the end is not yet. For the present our financiers are furnishing gold, and why not? Because they do not want any bond issues before the election. That is the only reason. And yet to-night they are furnishing gold in such a way that under the present policy they can go down the day after election and draw out every dollar and force another issue of bonds. (Applause.)

"Under our present policy, the bonded debt of this country does not depend upon the will of the people. It is not determined by what they think is best, or by what they are willing to pay interest on, but is determined by those financiers who, under the policy of the Treasury Department, are able to draw out gold and force an issue of bonds, and then draw out the gold to buy the bonds with, and demand another issue of bonds without limit—so end to it at all; because, my friends, when they issued the first $50,000,000 of bonds they drew out $18,000,000 of the gold

NASHVILLE, TENN., October 5.—When Mr. Bryan reached Nashville at 8.30 to-night, he found that there were three speeches to be made after his hard day's work through the State. The first speech was made at Haymarket, where deep lines of people cheered. An artillery salute was fired by Battery A, Tennessee State troops, and a large number of political organizations took part in the escort procession. Twenty-six clubs were in line, on foot and horseback. Some contingencies rode thirty miles to be present. About three thousand students from the University also turned out to-night. Excursion trains had been bringing in big crowds all day, and long before Mr. Bryan arrived thousands of strangers augmented the crowds of people on the streets. The Haymarket is a spacious enclosure estimated to hold 70,000 people. It was pretty well filled to-night, and the figures given of the audiences there range from 25,000 to 40,000. The gathering was like all those Mr. Bryan has addressed in Tennessee—wildly enthusiastic, ever ready to yell shrilly its approval of the national nominee's utterances and intensely partisan in its expressed feelings. Senator Bate introduced Mr. Bryan, and the closely packed people cheered themselves almost hoarse. He spoke as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: It was my good fortune to visit Nashville more than a year ago, when we were beginning the fight which secured the control of the Democratic National Convention. I remember with pleasure my visit then, and it gratifies me much upon returning to find that the sentiment in favor of the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 (cheers) without waiting for the aid or consent of any nation on earth, has expanded until to-day a vast majority of the people of Tennessee are arrayed under a double standard banner. I beg to thank the young men who have opened this meeting with our campaign song our battle hymn it might be called, for in this fight for the defense of the homes of this land, the humble home as well as the political, as well as the palatial home, we well might take as our battle hymn that most beautiful of all songs, "Home, Sweet home." (Cheers)

"Our warfare is in one sense aggressive, in another sense it is defensive. It is aggressive in the sense that we are asking for remedial legislation. It is aggressive in the sense that we are insisting that something shall be done, and it is defensive against that we are fighting for our homes and our people from the invasion of a foreign financial policy. (Cheers.)

"We find arrayed against us the same combinations, the same aggregation of wealth and the same abuse against him; we meet the same intolerance that he met; we suffer from the same abuse that Jackson suffered from; every name is applied to-day to the advocates of free coinage that were applied to "Old Hickory," when he fought for the American people. (Great cheering) It has been the lot of those who have espoused the cause to be denounced and abused by those who favor the gold standard. It has been the lot of those who have defended the cause of the common people to be assailed by those who doubt the capacity of the people for self-government and would deny to them the right of eating the bread which they earn. (Cheers) In declaring in favor of bimetallism we are standing upon ancient ground. The free coinage of silver is no experiment. It is endorsed by the history of the human race. It has the sanction of all the great statesmen of this nation from the beginning of our constitutional history down to 1873. No person will assert that the American people abandoned bimetallism after a full and complete discussion. If you read the records of the time you will find that the newspapers which are so quick to grasp up any item of news and so ready to spread it before the public did not understand and explain that the law of 1873 demonetized silver and left us with gold only as our standard money. Ever since that day we have been seeking to undo what was done in the dark. (Cheers.)

"My friends, that man who talks about our not needing any more money in this country is a curiosity. I have always noticed that the man who thinks we do not need any more money happens to be the man who has the money. (Cheers) Let me show you that our financiers themselves acknowledge our need of money. Our foes rejoice at the money coming here from abroad. If we have enough money in this country now, why should we want a single dollar to come from any other country? Do we want too much money in this country? Nobody wants too much; we all want just enough. My friends, whenever we admit that we ought to have any money come from abroad, we admit that there is not enough, and when we admit that there is not enough money now, then I assert that it is better to let this country get it out of our own mountains than to go abroad and borrow money to be paid afterwards with interest. (Cheers) But they ask us how are we going to get hold of this money even if there is more. It is a very easy question to answer. It is true that you cannot get money until you have something to sell, but it is just as true that every producer of wealth has something to sell, and the price that he gets for what he has to sell depends upon how much money there is to buy what he has to sell. (Cheers)

"When a man asks you how you are going to get any of this money unless you have something to sell, let me give you a question to ask him: 'Suppose I have something to sell; how am I going to get anything for it until I find somebody with money to buy what I have to sell?' (Great applause.)

"My friends, we have lost some Democrats in this fight, but I am very glad that most of those whom we lost were generals. We have not lost many privates in the army. (Applause.) We might have kept all the Democrats who are gone if we had been willing to pay what they asked.

"My friends, we have not lost by it. It has been our gain. It is always true that those who dare to do everything right are rewarded in the long run, and the Democratic party is receiving its reward, not even waiting for the long run, receiving its reward right now, for daring to do right at Chicago. (Cheers.) We are drawing in our ranks those who are in the Republican party for bimetallism.

"They have come to us because they see now that the only hope of international bimetallism is a delusion, and that it is used only as a cover, while the leading Republicans are attempting to fasten the gold standard permanently upon the American people. And not only are we gathering from the ranks of the Republicans, but the Populists in their national convention were willing to go outside of their own party lines to nominate as their candidate for the Presidency the man already nominated by the Democrats and free silver Republicans.

"Here, where you still cherish the memory of New Orleans—here, where you still believe in the right of the people to govern themselves—here, where you are true to the traditions of the Democratic party—I have no fear that you will falter now, in this supreme conflict between Democracy in its broadest sense on one side, and on the other every enemy of this country and every man who would use government for the purpose of private gain." (Cheers)

Mr. Bryan talked for an hour, and was then taken to Athletic Park. Here he found an immense throng, almost as large as that at the former place. His speech at Athletic Park was very brief.

The third address was at a Populist meeting in the public square. The Populist State organization had sent a delegation to Memphis to see Mr. Bryan and it obtained from him a promise to appear at their demonstration. Mr. Bryan said a few words only. He expressed his appreciation of the honor done him by the Populist party and also his gratification that the Democrats and Populists had been able to unite upon an electoral ticket in so many of the States. He said that while he would take no part in local affairs, he did feel justified in urging those who believe in free coinage to concentrate their votes in such a way as to defeat the common enemy. Where fusion is accomplished, the fusion ticket deserves the support of all the friends of silver. He said that if fusion was not arranged in Tennessee, he hoped the Populists would cast their votes for the Democratic electors and thus make their election certain, as to vote for the Populist electors, who had no hope of election, would be an aid to the Republicans."

At midnight Mr. Bryan left for Indianapolis over the L. & N. Railroad. He will breakfast at Louisville at 6 o'clock in the morning and make his first speech at Jeffersonville, Ind.

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Vice President St. John Denies Rumors of a Deal With the Southern Railway Co.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—In regard to the reported purchase of the Seaboard Air Line by the Southern Railway, Mr. St. John, vice president and general manager of the former line, sends the following statement from Portsmouth: "You can state that there is not a word of truth in the rumor recently put forward to intimidate stockholders and with a view of causing a panic among them in the hope that they will dispose of their valuable securities to the Southern at a low figure. So long as the people stay with us, the competition, which is so necessary at this time, and in all the future, they will doubtless secure; and this statement will unquestionably be borne out by the result of next Tuesday's annual meeting at Portsmouth. The stockholders of the Seaboard cannot be stampeded in any such way as that proposed."

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—The directors of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, which is the present company of the Seaboard Air Line system, held a meeting to-day in President R. Curzon Hoffman's office in this city to discuss the affairs of the company and examine the annual report preparatory to its presentation at the stockholders' meeting to be held at Portsmouth, Va. The directors present at the meeting were Messrs. R. Curzon Hoffman, who presided; Louis McLac and Charles D. Fisher, of Baltimore; W. W. Fuller, of North Carolina; Leigh R. Watts, of Portsmouth, Va., and Moncure Robinson, of Philadelphia, Vice President and General Manager St. John was also present by invitation of the board.

The meeting was held behind closed doors, and if reports be true it was not marked by the same harmony that in times past has characterized the directors' conferences. Various rumors were afloat as to what transpired at the meeting, but these could not be confirmed. They referred to the retirement of President Hoffman at the annual meeting to-morrow, if his course in the rate war was not approved by the stockholders.

Another report was to the effect that Vice President St. John would retire. In regard to this last rumor, however, it may be stated that Mr. St. John has a contract with the Seaboard Air Line, which still has several years to run, and he is not likely to voluntarily surrender a position that pays him $15,000 unless he has something better in sight. He may, however, be forced out.

President Hoffman issued another circular to stockholders, advising them not to sell or give options on their holdings, stating that the stock was worth much more than par and giving what appeared to him to be good reasons for the opinion.

The directors and some of the largest stockholders left for Portsmouth to-night to participate in to-morrow's meeting. There the real battle for control of the property will be fought. Both factions claim to be confident of victory, and the outcome of the fight between President Hoffman and General Gill is looked forward to with great interest by financiers. A rumor was in circulation this evening that the Portsmouth meeting may be postponed.

FLORIDA'S STATE ELECTION.

It Will Take Place To-day Under the Australian Ballot System.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., October 5.—The election in this State to to-morrow will be a triangular fight between the Democrats, Republicans and Populists. The gold Democrats will have no ticket in the field, having indorsed the regular Democratic ticket. They will, however, have an electoral ticket up for the November election. Officers to be voted for are: Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Superintendent of Schools, Commissioner of Agriculture, Attorney General and Justices of the Supreme Court. Members of the Legislature, which will choose a successor to Senator Wilkinson Call, will also be elected, and also county officers.

The Democratic nominee for Governor is W. D. Bloxham, E. R. Ganby for the Republicans and W. A. Weeks for the Populists. The last Legislature repealed the eight-box or South Carolina law and substituted the Australian system. The old law, the Republicans claimed, disfranchised them. They have made a weak fight under the new system, disaffection having existed in their ranks until too late to heal the factional differences.

Several amendments to the Constitution are to be voted for. The most important is to change the day of the State election to the first Tuesday in November. This and all others will probably be adopted.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, stood at $125,100,896. The day's withdrawals were $122,900.

The issue of standard silver dollars from U. S. mints and Treasury offices for the week ended October 3d was $1,136,095 and for the corresponding period last year was $1,570,694.

The little U. S. cruiser Bancroft, on her way to duty as American guardship at Constantinople, reached Gibraltar Sunday and relieved all doubts as to her ability to cross the Atlantic.

The York Mills, Saco, Me., which have been idle three months, resumed operations yesterday. The operatives have been informed that wages will be slightly less than they were last Spring.

Fire yesterday at Detroit, Mich., damaged the three upper floors of the Old Detroit *Free Press* building, a five-story brick structure, causing a loss of about $75,000, well covered by insurance.

Stevens' Mill (Fall River) weavers, struck yesterday morning and the mill is stopped as a result. This is the outcome of a readjustment of the wages scheduled which reduced their pay about four per cent.

The First National Bank of Mount Pleasant, Mich., has closed its doors. The capital of the bank is $50,000 and it owes depositors $87,000. Comptroller Eckels says the affairs of the bank were handled incompetently.

Jas. H. Bible, United States attorney for the Eastern district of Tennessee, has been forbidden to make any more speeches in the campaign. He had been speaking for the Democratic ticket, but has cancelled all his appointments.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

HAVANA ADVICES.

MORE REPORTS OF ATROCITIES BY SPANISH TROOPS.

Imprisoned Cubans Taken Out at Night and Drowned in the Harbor by Order of Gen. Weyler.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA AIA TAMPA, Oct. 3.—Since September 25th the rebels remain in the outskirts of Guanabaco, and the Vibora (beyond Jesus Del Monte, Havana suburbs) firing at the forts of both places. This is reported by Spanish officers, but not published by the papers. No news whatever of rebels can be published. Only the reports given by the censor can be published. The censorship is stricter than ever; proof that things are not favorable to the Government.

The office of chief of police, corresponding to colonel of the army, has been given to Commander La Barrera, because no colonel of the army has been willing to accept the office under the conditions of dishonesty and cruelty imposed by Weyler.

Awful crimes are committed every night by order of La Barrera and Governor Porrua (one of the same type as La Barrera). Every night at the police headquarters some prisoners are taken out and put on the books as released. These individuals are guarded by one "Calador" (police delegate) and two policemen and taken between 1 and 3 a. m. to a landing place at the entrance of the harbor, two blocks from the police headquarters. Once there, the prisoners and the three policemen step in a boat and start off. They don't land anywhere, but after a while the officers come back without the prisoners. This action has been watched, night after night. From the 1st of September to the 26th sixty-three prisoners have disappeared in this way, drowned outside of the Morro. The two last ones were drowned September 26th. They were an old man and a young man. On stepping in the boat the old man asked where they were bound to. The young man said, "Why, don't you know? We are going to be murdered!" The policeman gave the young man a blow which knocked his eye out, slapped and kicked him and then started, and they never came back. From the Cabanas and Morro, prisoners are taken out and drowned in the same way. The reason why they are taken out of the harbor is on account of the immense number of sharks which get hold of the bodies and leave no trace.

The families of officers living in Morro Castle and the Cabanas have made a complaint of the lamentations and cries they hear late in the night. The cries are attributed to prisoners ill-treated and taken out.

On the 23rd of September, a fisherman notified the police of the presence of two dead bodies lying on the seashore, next to the Morro. These bodies were dressed like country people, about 50 and 30 years of age. The elder one showed two bullet wounds on the back, five bayonet wounds in the stomach and chest and throat. The young man had a bullet wound in the loin and several bayonet wounds in the body and throat. Their hands were tied behind their backs and pieces of rope tied to their necks. The bodies seemed to have been in the water for some time. The bodies were witnessed by a number of people who were driven away by Spanish soldiers. The wounds were made by Mauser bullets.

Last Thursday night Brombin, Cara de Guava and Soca, confined as suspects, were taken from prison at night, carried a few miles outside of Havana and shot to death. These men were noted on the police books as released.

The news of the bomb loaded with fourteen pounds of dynamite found under a gas main was a fake. It was a trick of Chief of Police La Barrera, so stupidly managed that the truth was soon discovered and everybody made fun of it.

Two men have been arrested as having placed La Barracas dynamite bomb. They are kept at the police station and tortured to make them confess. The torture consists of feeding them with dry codfish, and not allowing them any drink. No other food is allowed, and they die of starvation if they refuse to eat the salted cod. This is given as positive, and is said to have been the means employed by Weyler in Barcelona, and never fail to produce the desired effect.

Both parties, Spanish and rebels, are burning sugar mills. Two weeks ago nineteen were burned in Matanz is province. In Havana province all are being burned.

In Tapaste, near Havana, thirty Spaniards were overpowered and killed by the rebels. Troops came too late to the rescue, but entered the town and killed peaceable and unarmed people, among them the Mayor, a Spaniard.

The Cuban leader Laso took the town of Las Canas and burned most of it.

Preventing Noise of Trains.

The peculiar ringing and singing noise made by the running of trains over iron bridges is annoying to many passengers. To do away with this noise a German engineer has devised the following: He puts a decking of 1¼ inch planks between the cross girders, resting on 3 inch timbers laid on the bottom flanges. On the planks a double layer of felt is laid, which is fixed to the vertical web of the cross girder. At the connections with the girder a timber cover joint is placed on felt, and two hooked bolts connect the whole firmly to the bottom flange. Four inches of slag gravel covers the decking, which is inclined toward the center of the bridge for drainage purposes. A layer of felt is laid between the planks and the timbers they rest upon and the iron work in contact with the decking and ballast is asphalted. The decking weighs 600 pounds per yard for a bridge 11 feet wide and costs 23 cents a square foot. It is water tight and has proved very satisfactory in preventing noise.—New York Ledger.

Showered With Gold.

The marshals of Napoleon were showered with gold. Berthier had 1,000,000 Ney, Davout, Soult and Besieres, 600,000; each; Massena, Augereau, Bernadotte, Mortier and Victor, 400,000 apiece, and the rest 200,000. But even this was nothing to what some of them secured later by holding several offices at once. At one time Berthier had a yearly income of 1,855,000 francs; Davout, 910,000; Ney, of 725,000; Massena, of 625,000. The ministers were able to secure salaries averaging about 200,000 francs, and embassadors had incomes corresponding to their dignity. Caulaincourt, the ablest of them all, had 800,000 francs at St. Petersburg wherewith to support the imperial state of France. It is interesting to note from Napoleon's letters that he had occasionally to admonish some of these gentlemen to make use of their titles.—"Life of Napoleon," by Professor Sloane, in Century.

Costliest Mile of Railroad.

The costliest mile of railroad is a mile measured on the steel portion of the Forth bridge, Scotland. The length of this portion is 1 mile and 90 yards, and the cost of it was considerably over £3,000,000.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CAN CURE ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER.

A Noted Physician Offers to Prove this to All Sufferers in Wilmington on Thursday.

The majority of sufferers from Asthma and kindred complaints, after trying Doctors and numberless Remedies advertised as positive cures without avail, have come to the conclusion that there is no cure for this most distressing disease, and these same persons will be the more in doubt and skeptical when they learn through the columns of the press that Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann, the recognized authority who has treated more cases of these diseases than any living Doctor, has achieved success by perfecting a remedy which not only gives immediate relief in the worst cases but has positively cured thousands of sufferers who were considered incurable. These were just as skeptical as some of our readers now are. Dr. Schiffmann's remedy no doubt possesses the merit which is claimed for it or he would not authorize this paper to announce that he is not only willing to give free to each person suffering from Asthma, Hay Fever, or Bronchitis in this city one liberal "free trial box" of his Cure, but urgently requests all sufferers to call at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store, corner of Front and Market streets, (from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m. Thursday, Oct. 8th) and receive a package absolutely free of charge, knowing that in making the claim he does for his Cure, a strong doubt may arise in the minds of many, and that a personal test, as he offers to all, will be more convincing, and prove its merits, than the publishing of thousands of testimonials from persons who have been permanently cured by the use of his Asthma Cure. "Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure," as it is called, has been sold by Druggists of this city ever since it was first introduced, although many persons may never have heard of it, and it is with a view to reaching these that he makes this offer. This is certainly a most generous and fair offer, and all who are suffering from any of the above complaints should remember the date and place where the distribution will be made, and avail themselves of the same. Persons living out of this city who desire to test the efficacy of this most wonderful remedy will receive a package free by mail by writing to Dr. R. Schiffmann, 816 Rosabel street, St. Paul, Minn., providing their letter is received before Oct. 18th, as no free samples can be obtained after that date.

The Everett Mills at Lawrence, Mass., started up yesterday, giving work to 1,800 persons. The mills have been shut down since July 30th. Several departments of the Arlington Mills resumed operations to-day, giving work to 3,000 of the 8 500 employes.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FOR RENT or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

I. I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 219½ North Front street. oct 6 tf

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1y tu th su

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

APPLES.

50 Barrels APPLES.
25 Bags C. C. NUTS.
15 Boxes Mixed NUTS.
50 Boxes RAISINS.
90 Pails Mixed CANDY.
75 Boxes Stick CANDY.
75 Cream CHEESE.
10 Barrels CANDY.
90 Boxes Penny CANDY.
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